

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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WHOLE NO. 1944.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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RUBBER  
STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

## WAS MUCH TALK

### Rapid Transit Promoters Have a Discussion.

#### TRAM AND VESTED RIGHTS

##### Against Condemnation Proceedings By New Company—Organization for Work is Effected.

About forty of the leading business men, capitalists and property holders of the city met at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon to resume consideration of the project of an electric street railway system for Honolulu. It was a lively, interesting meeting from beginning to end.

Fred. J. Lowrey, the general chairman, called upon the chairman of the select committee to report to the meeting. Mr. C. G. Ballentyne responded at once by saying that the committee had considered it best to present a statement or plan instead of submitting a prospectus. Much information had been gathered and serious consideration had been given several features of the enterprise. It was considered best to recommend the formation of a company to apply to the Legislature for a charter or franchise. This document, in the opinion of the committee, should be prepared by gentlemen representing those who showed active interest in the rapid transit scheme. It was proposed to make this movement as broad as possible to the end that public sentiment might be enrolled on the side of the company. There were various grades of electric or other rapid transit lines. The committee thought that for construction and equipment and maintenance of 20 miles of road here the company should be capitalized at half a million dollars. If all this money is not expended in carrying out the first section of plans the treasury stock in reserve may be called upon at any time to make extensions of improvements.

There were only one or two of the gentlemen present who, after the report of the committee had been accepted and approved, failed to step forward and subscribe for one share (\$100) of the capital stock. Ten per cent of this shall be paid in at once, creating a fund for expenses. The committee had recommended a provisional board of directors to consist of ten of the stock subscribers. These are the gentlemen, including the members of the first executive committee of five: Fred. J. Lowrey, Theo. F. Lansing, Jas. A. Kennedy, C. G. Ballentyne, C. S. Desky, John A. Gilman, John H. Soper, J. H. Fisher, Geo. R. Carter, Jas. F. Morgan.

Mr. Kennedy inquired if it was the purpose of the company to tap Palama and Kalihi. Mr. Lowrey answered that the directors would solicit a right of way in all traffic territory and that he was pretty certain those particular districts would receive attention. W. R. Castle moved that the committee of ten report from time to time to meetings to be composed of those who had subscribed for stock. Mr. Castle, continuing, suggested that the provisional directors look up methods of application of power other than electric currents. What was desired, of course, was the most efficient and economical system, but at the same time one that would in no wise detract from the beauty of the town or the comfort of its citizens. By correspondence on the subject he had satisfied himself that compressed air power was now in successful use and he had been assured by a responsible expert that such a line as this city now had could be provided or duplicated and improved with air as the power for the sum of \$150,000. It is a cheaper power than electricity. Senator McCandless had also investigations in this field and thought compressed air should not be left out of consideration.

J. F. Fisher—We should apply for a charter to use either electricity or compressed air.

F. S. Dodge—Rapid transit should include trolleys, storage batteries and compressed air use. It is pretty well settled that the storage battery is not yet a success. Underground trolleys would be out of the question for this place, but the ordinary electric methods and compressed air plans can readily be had.

Geo. R. Carter said that to get capital into this enterprise it was essential to proceed in a business like manner. It must be shown that the lines would pay. It seems proper that there should first be looked after the matter of getting a franchise, then the power, and then the routes.

Mr. Low—These details should be in the charter. Let both power systems be included in the application.

Mr. Weedon thought the subscribers should be kept in touch with the directors and seconded the motion of Mr. Castle.

Mr. Ena inquired about a Manoa line and Mr. Hall spoke up for the valley sufferers.

E. A. Mott-Smith suggested the committee lose no time in securing the best available expert advice.

Mr. Kennedy thought the committee would look into all matters of moment. He was in favor of all motive agencies excepting alone the picturesque but slightly out of date mule power.

Mr. Castle's motion for reporting back was adopted after a final endorsement by Mr. Bowen.

Mr. McCandless said he wished to introduce a vital matter that he deemed appropriate for consideration at any meeting of representative citizens. He would suggest that it be voted as the sense of the gathering that if Tramway franchise terms had been violated by the corporation either King or Beretania street should in future be kept clear for boulevard purposes. Mr. Kennedy so moved.

Mr. Desky was of the belief that it would be ample to reserve one of these streets beyond (Waikiki or) Ala-pai street.

Mr. Lansing—You cannot get to Palama or Kalihi without using King street.

W. R. Sims—Say no main artery or street.

Mr. Ballentyne—We will make a serious mistake and will show a lack of wisdom if we cut away from ourselves any street that we might want to use in the future. I do not speak for the Hawaiian Tramways Company, but I have looked into this matter to some extent and I do not believe a finger can be placed on a section of charter that the corporation has violated. Then it must be remembered that in this instance we are approaching a matter of vested interests. If this Government could initiate and carry out condemnation proceedings against an existing transit company, then why would not this same or some succeeding administration do the same to our company. A contract is in question and there must be good faith to the very letter. To have anything else happen would be to cause a calamity that would injure the reputation of the country and its people abroad.

Mr. Lansing—I concur in the views of Mr. Ballentyne. To take such a step would be to drive capital away from the country deliberately.

Mr. McCandless—I do not want to see condemnation proceedings carried out unjustly. I thought it was stated at our meeting last week as a positive and verified fact that the Tram Company had really forfeited its charter. I would not want to take part in any action that to any degree or extent smacked of bad faith.

Mr. Dillingham—We are treading on dangerous ground in this matter. Contracts are not made to be set aside at the pleasure of one party. To touch vested rights is a delicate and serious business. Such action would indicate an instability of government. In handling a matter of this nature (rapid transit plans) in 1898, I became convinced, or rather satisfied myself that at that time the Tramway had could have been leased for the remainder of the life of the franchise. If anyone has a grievance against the Tram people, let it be carried into the Courts and there determined. I hand the committee some correspondence, estimates, etc., from the Houston-Thompson Electric Company. They said to me that Honolulu was the most favorable place for an electric line of which they had been informed.

Mr. Bowen—We could not afford to let the impression go out that an assault was to be made on vested interests.

Mr. Castle—As I understand it the motion is that it is sense of this meeting that some boulevard should be reserved. There is nothing wrong about making such an expression. Now as to this contract and these sacred vested rights. Each party to such a bargain owes the other certain duties and considerations. The company has been given the worst side of the bargain and if there is no legal redress must accept it. But the other party by the terms of the agreement is bound to give a decent service. I have heard here no intimation of any purpose to take undue advantage of the Tram company. I maintain that some street or highway should be reserved for a boulevard and offer a substitute motion to that effect. Seconded.

Mr. Ballentyne—This is not at all an opportune time to go on record in these premises. I do not think reflections have been cast on those who hint condemnation proceedings, but I refer again to the danger of trenching on vested rights and might say that if we go on with this enterprise we will have trouble with the Tram company soon enough, because we shall want to use some of the streets they occupy. Then the franchise can be interpreted formally and in a manner that will show authority.

Mr. McCandless—There is not in the air here any plan to rush in and take hold of something that belongs to someone else. We should have a boulevard or two and if that franchise has not been violated a misstatement of the matter has been made a good many times by men who have studied the law.

J. H. Fisher—It is not at all proper to talk condemnation proceedings here. We are not gathered for any such purpose. Let us go ahead and put in a transit system that the public will appreciate and patronize.

Mr. Bowen—It can hardly be possible that the new company proposes to close avenues of traffic. I should think it would rather go ahead and open new ones.

Mr. Castle's substitute motion was lost by a standing vote.

Mr. McCandless moved that the committee be empowered to collect and expend the money subscribed. Carried.

## HAS BEEN NO VOTE

### Treaty Discussion May Continue for Some Time.

#### SENATOR MORGAN'S AMENDMENT

##### President Barrios Assassinated. Spanish Minister de Lome Resigns.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—The Hawaiian treaty will be pushed vigorously next week and if a chance offers, a test vote will be taken in the hope that a final vote may be secured before Senator White leaves for Los Angeles. This was the practical result of the action of the members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee with the members of the Commerce Committee, who are favorable both to annexation and the Hawaiian cable bill.

The cable question was the subject which drew the members of both committees together first and there was general discussion of the subsidy provisions and concessions which should be made by this Government to secure cable connections not only with the islands, but with the Orient. The committee members present were unanimously in favor of the cable bill, which is that known as the Frymeyer measure, and though slight alterations in the conditions were suggested, there is reason to believe it will be reported favorably.

The close connection between the subjects to the discussion of annexation, as in the event of the success of the treaty there would be greater necessity for cable connections. The Senators present who are most actively in the fight for the treaty's ratification compared their polls, but could not secure more than 58 votes. They canvassed the lists of doubtful members, however, which in the minds of some men runs to seven or eight, and drew the conclusion that they might get the needed votes after a few days further debate. Then it was that the decision was reached to make an effort to press the treaty to a vote during the coming week.

It is not believed that any effort to secure a test vote will be successful, for there are Senators who refuse to be hurried. Some have maintained their position of being unconvinced throughout the entire debate, while there are others whose utterances have given the men on both sides of the chamber reason to include their names in the lists of both supporters and opponents. There is no disposition on the part of the friends of the treaty to permit any vote unless they are reasonably sure of success.

One Senator said today: "We will never return the treaty to the President, but will hold it until enough votes to pass it are secured."

Senator Gear today presented sixty-five postal cards from editors in Iowa, as he said, "protesting against annexation." A large proportion do not make a protest, and few mention the best sugar industry as the cause for their opposition.

#### MORGAN'S AMENDMENT.

He Takes Issue With Senator White On Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Annexation by resolution once more comes to the front by a declaration from Senator Teller that enough votes to carry the treaty are not in sight. There is tonight, however, facing this declaration, that of Senator Davis that he will not consent to abandon the treaty at this time, but will fight it out for a month yet before he will consent to talk of any substitution of a resolution for the treaty. Davis believes there will be a month of debate further, basing his belief largely on the fact that there is to be somewhat of a cessation of active hostilities next week, when Senator White leaves for a three weeks' stay at his home. There will be no vote while White is West, and there promises to be little discussion unless the Republicans force it.

An amendment of more than ordinary importance and significance at this time was proposed in the Senate today by Morgan of Alabama to the resolution offered a few days ago by White of California. White's resolution declared that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of government and that the United States ought in no wise to interfere with it. Morgan's amendment provides distinctly for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, declaring that the present Government has a right to make such cession to this country. The amendment is as follows:

"That the Republic of Hawaii, established in and based upon its present Constitution, is a rightful Government, and has been and still is recognized by the United States of America and by other great powers without any question by any nation of its rightful and sovereign independence, and said Constitution is the true and recognized authority that fixes the measure and the distribution of the rights and powers of government in that Republic while said Constitution remains in force.

"That in conformity with the existing Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii, and so long as the same is in

force, the powers of government reside in and are to be exercised by the incumbents of the department; tribunals and offices, created by said Constitution and filled in pursuance of law, and the lawful electors under said Constitution who qualify as such by the taking the oath of allegiance prescribed therein, are entitled to share in the Government of Hawaii according to the rights secured to them in the Constitution and to the extent and in the manner therein provided as long as the same is in force.

"And said Government of the Republic of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent in the manner provided in its Constitution that the Hawaiian Islands, with all the territory appurtenant thereto over which said Government now claims to exercise sovereign jurisdiction, shall be annexed to and become a part of the territory of the United States of America, and shall be subject to the national power and sovereign jurisdiction thereof; it is hereby enacted and declared that said concession is accepted, ratified and confirmed and that said Hawaiian Islands are annexed as a part of the territory of the United States of America and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof."

#### THE OTHER SIDE.

What the Call Correspondent Says of Speaker Reed.

Call Office, Riggs House, Washington February 10.

The Hawaiian treaty is dead. The straw vote alleged to have been taken yesterday was a fake. The annexationists lack six votes, and probably seven. The treaty will probably be abandoned after a few more weeks of debate. This is the opinion of both White and Perkins.

The fate of the Morgan bill for annexation is uncertain. It is comes to a vote it may pass, but the chances for its consideration in the House are remote. Speaker Reed is emphatic in his denunciation of the annexation scheme. In a conversation with a California member of Congress, Reed did not mince his words, but denounced the proposed annexation as a job of mercenary schemers.

The attitude of the Administration does not influence Mr. Reed in the least. He is a man of positive convictions, and as Speaker of the House of Representatives, with a big Republican majority at his back, can easily defeat the annexation jobbers. He will not only have the support of his own party in the House, but nearly all the Democrats. For these reasons the annexationists are discouraged, and the talk is now that after the vote on the treaty, a few weeks' hence, the annexation project will be postponed until next December. This is the opinion of Senator White.

#### WAITING ON THE SENATE.

No Change in the House Position on Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—There is no present purpose in the House of Representatives to consider the Hawaiian question, and the House leaders say there has been no change whatever in the disposition to allow the Senate to act on the subject before making any move in the House. Speaker Reed would make no public comment on published reports that he had changed his views on Hawaii and was now in favor of prompt action on a joint resolution annexing Hawaii. The report caused much comment among members, and to those who made inquiries of the Speaker he replied with much emphasis that the report was unwarranted and false.

#### Pettigrew Talks in Opposition.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota was the only speaker on the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the Senate today. He opposed the treaty. He asserted that the area in the islands capable of sugar cultivation amounted to fully a half-million acres, and said that as the land was very productive there was no doubt that all the sugar necessary to supply the demands of the United States could be produced in Hawaii. He quoted sugar and plantation statistics and dwelt at some length on the nationality of the labor employed on the plantations.

#### President Dole Visits Niagara.

BUFFALO, February 7.—President Dole and party arrived here this morning from Philadelphia in the private car Corona over the Pennsylvania. A committee headed by Captain John M. Brinker, president of the Pan-American Exposition, met the train and escorted the party to their hotel, where an informal reception was held from 11 to 12 o'clock. Shortly after 12 o'clock the party left for Niagara Falls, stopping en route at Cayuga Island, the site of the proposed Pan-American Exposition.

#### Dole Party in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, (O.), February 8.—President Dole and party arrived here this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Dole were driven to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cate, on Bertram street. Mrs. Dole and Mr. Cate are brother and sister.

#### BARRIOS ASSASSINATED.

President of Guatemala Stabbed By German Socialist.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—Senator Lazo Arriaga, the Guatemalan Minister to the United States, this afternoon received an official cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala, announcing the assassination of President Barrios and the succession to

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## NEEDS OF SCHOOLS

### An Appropriation Bill Introduced in the Senate.

#### IS MERELY A TRANSFER OF FUNDS

##### Representative Achi Presents Petitions for Many Appropriations.

The bill presented by Minister Damon on Thursday, calling for an appropriation of \$50,000.00 for the erection of school houses, was introduced in printed form from the Printing Committee yesterday and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Education.

The bill calls for no direct appropriation from revenues to be received during the present taxation period. It is already in the treasury as the proceeds of the sale of the Hawaiian Hotel property. The proposition to transfer it to the order of the Minister of Public Instruction is Mr. Damon's. He explained the situation to the Advertiser. The needs for additional school facilities are immediate. The complaints from the other islands are frequent and general. The conditions in Honolulu are well known and the Board of Education has frequent discussions on the subject.

According to provisions the public real estate in Honolulu is Government realization. When the Hawaiian Hotel property was sold the proceeds were turned into the public treasury and constituted a part of the surplus at the end of the period. Before the property was sold it was proposed to convert the building into a school house but it was found to be unfit for that purpose.

Mr. Damon considered that the fact that it had been contemplated transferring the property to the Department of Education was sufficient reason for introducing a bill to transfer the money received from the sale of the building to the same department. There must be money expended at once for school purposes. It is already in the treasury, while the discussion over the appropriation bills may be continued for weeks when once it is precipitated and the Department of Education suffer meanwhile. In his message the Acting President called the attention of the legislators to the need of additional school houses. At the rising of the Senate the Committee on Education went into session to discuss the Act. Mr. Damon was invited to confer with them. It is likely that the bill may be reported today.

#### SENATE.

Third Day, February 18.

The session of the Senate yesterday was shorter than on the previous day. The roll call found 12 members present. There was little business. The statistical report of the Minister of Finance was presented by Minister Damon. A message was received from the House announcing the organization of that body and its readiness to proceed to business.

What appeared to be a meritorious case was brought before the Senate in the form of a communication from Palihua, a native 70 years old. He leases a piece of land in Palolo valley at \$25 a year. The returns from the land are practically his only source of revenue. Taxes for three years, amounting to over \$50 have accumulated and he is unable to pay them. He asks the Legislature to waive collection.

The bill providing for the appropriation of \$20,000 for current expenses of the session passed the first reading. The bill appropriating \$50,000 for school purposes was introduced in printed form and referred to the committee on Public Health and Education. This was after some discussion on the merits and rights of special appropriation bills generally. Senator McCandless wished the measure reported back to the Executive. He contended that the Legislature had nothing to do with the bill in its present form. In his opinion there should be no appropriations in lump sums. He disapproved of special appropriations unless the subject were first thoroughly discussed. Mr. McCandless said he thoroughly believed in extending the school facilities and advancing the interests of the Educational department of the islands, but he preferred seeing the appropriations come up in the proper fashion. Senator Waterhouse suggested that the proper committee be allowed to



## KILOHANA ACTORS

Art League Members Who Will Give Comedies.

## PROGRAM FOR SATURDAY NIGHT

Casts of the Two Plays—Synopsis of Each—Music By Amateur Orchestra—Clever Lines.

Society will be out tomorrow evening for the event at the opera house. Two plays will be presented. The casts are from the membership of the Dramatic circle of the Kilohana Art League. A pair of clever comedies will be given. Rehearsals have been in progress several weeks and smooth performances are assured.

Music will be furnished by the Y. M. C. A. amateur orchestra under the leadership of Wray Taylor. Following is the program, with about every detail that can be given at this time:

Overture.....Orchestra  
"BY WAY OF A JOKE."  
(Comedy in one act).

CAST OF CHARACTERS:  
Mr. Bertram.....Mr. A. Adams  
Jack Dunstan (just from India).....  
Mr. A. St. M. Mackintosh  
Reginald Vivian (his friend).....  
Major G. C. Potter  
Dora Bertram (Mr. Bertram's daughter).....  
Miss A. Widdfield  
Sylvia Harford (Mr. Bertram's niece and ward and heiress).....  
Miss E. Kelley  
Mary (parlor maid).....Miss P. Judd

The play opens in the library of Mr. Bertram's country house, he, having just returned with his daughter and niece from town.

The two girls are very much bored with the dullness of the country life, so welcome with keen pleasure the arrival of two young gentlemen. One, the son of an old friend of Mr. Bertram's, John Dunstan, and with him his friend Reginald Vivian. The former has money while the latter is in a chronic state of impecuniosity.

It is the desire of the two fathers that John Dunstan and Dora Bertram should marry one another. It is with this object in view that the young man is coming, bringing with him his friend Reginald Vivian. The two young men change names as do the young ladies. This naturally leads to complications. The mischievous character of Sylvia is thus brought out very clearly while the gentler one of Dora acts as an excellent foil. Mary, the old and trusted servant of the family acts the part of the faithful aide to the girls.

Overture.....Orchestra  
"THE FALSE NOTE."  
(Comedy in one act).

CAST OF CHARACTERS:  
Major Judkins.....Mr. C. M. V. Forster  
Granville Crawley (an artist).....  
Major G. C. Potter  
Percy Fenn (a young man of musical proclivities).....Mr. A. Adams  
Miss Judkins (the major's sister, age 45).....  
Miss E. Kelley  
Miss Elizabeth Partridge (age 40).....  
Mrs. R. D. Walbridge  
Alice Carey (widow, age 22).....  
Mrs. E. D. Tenney  
Lucy (Miss Judkins' maid).....  
Miss J. King

The curtain rises on the drawing room of Major Judkins house where he and his sister are discussing the arrival in town of an old artist friend, Mr. Granville Crawley. This latter individual is asked to make them an indefinite visit. The note written by the major is by mistake put into the wrong envelope; one addressed by Percy Fenn, the nephew of the family and a musical enthusiast, to Mrs. Carey.

Mrs. Carey has just returned to town after an absence of a few years; her husband having died.

Miss Partridge, not so young as she used to be, is an old friend of Miss Judkins and is also very much in love with the major, who returns the tender feeling. Mrs. Carey's receipt of the note, her immediate acceptance of the invitation and her arrival in the house cause great commotion, and the poor old major much unhappiness.

Mr. Crawley in the meantime has again met Mrs. Carey, offered himself and been accepted to the great dismay of Mr. Fenn who has fallen desperately in love with the pretty little widow. Miss Judkins has to resign at the faint hope that she might one day be Mrs. Crawley.

Harmony is once more restored out of the discord and peace prevails.

Overture.....Orchestra

Between the two plays there will be an intermission of 10 minutes, with an overture by the orchestra. The plays will not be repeated.

## GLEE CLUB AGAIN.

Hawaiian Boys Will Give Another Show.

The very first of the special performance, which the Hawaiian Glee club gave at the opera house to a rather small audience, on Saturday evening last, was the "Hawaiian Glee Club." The club, which was organized by the Hawaiian Glee Club, and which has been in existence for some time, has given a number of performances at the opera house, and has been very successful. The club is composed of boys of various ages, and they are all very talented. They have given a number of performances at the opera house, and they have been very successful. They have given a number of performances at the opera house, and they have been very successful.

tions, called "Professor von Berger-son's Zobo Band."

For one thing the boys made a strong bid for American patronage. They promise some surprises during the rendition of the patriotic medley "American Airs." There will be again given, for the benefit of both the Hawaiians and foreigners "The Evolution of Hawaiian Music," arranged by Coelho. This took the house by storm last Saturday night and will be better still. There will be once more the Kamehameha tableau and the pahu, ipu hula and ululi.

The money which it is hoped to make by this repitition is very much needed by the boys. Several of them must have clothing and there were some expenses attached to the first show which have not yet been entirely defrayed. The boys earnestly request the patronage of all friends.

The box plan for the second show will be open at Wall, Nichols Co., at 10 a. m. today.

## FIVE YEAR MEN.

N. G. H. Members of Five Years Continuous Service.

This is the official list of the members of the N. G. H., who, by virtue of serving five years without a break, are entitled to medals of distinction:

Jos. Seybold, C. H. Atherton, C. S. Hall, J. Sherin, Emil Fetter, A. F. Cooke, J. Ferreira, R. Ferreira, A. P. Stanmore, J. H. Fisher, J. W. Jones, C. W. Ziegler, O. Bergstrom, P. Smith, W. A. Fetter, J. D. Elson, W. C. Weedon, E. Olsen, J. Powell, D. F. Thrum, C. Wieland, H. A. Taylor, J. Gouvea, J. H. Soper, G. F. McLeod, A. Coyne, J. M. Camara, Jr., L. T. Kenake, H. Ludewig, M. Costa, J. Evanson, T. H. Petrie, C. M. V. Forster.

## Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,

Lieutenant, United States Navy.

## Baffling Winds.

The American brig W. G. Irwin, Williams master, arrived in port early yesterday afternoon, 22 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 331 tons of general merchandise for W. G. Irwin & Co. and a nanny goat and kid for the Catholic Mission. A most unpleasant voyage was experienced by the Irwin. During the whole 22 days, she had nothing but baffling winds, causing the sails to flap about so that they will have to be repaired before the ship leaves again.

## Leak Located.

Several days ago the S. P. Hitchcock, now in the stream, was discovered to be leaking. A thorough search was made, but the leak could not be located. Yesterday brought more success and the exact position of the leak was located on the starboard side and about two feet below the water line. What will be done has not been decided yet.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

Warrimoo from Vancouver and Victoria today.

The Rio de Janeiro may get in from San Francisco this evening.

The Baltimore and Bennington boats were out for drill yesterday.

The brig John D. Spreckels arrived in San Francisco, February 6th.

The schooner Albert Meyer sailed from Port Gamble for this port, February 5.

The bark Charles B. Kenney was to have sailed from Guayaquil for Hilo, February 5.

The Ke Au Hou brought 18 bags of Hamakua coffee for H. Hackfeld & Co. The quality is very fine.

The bark Albert and Barkentine Archer sailed from San Francisco for this port, February 6th.

S. E. Kaulikeaouli from Hamakua landed 2,000 bags of sugar for T. H. Davies & Co.

The barkentine Jane L. Stanford sailed from Newcastle with a load of wool for this place, February 3d.

When the Man left San Francisco he transferred himself and Alton Bess were all on the "Hawaii" for this port. They have not yet begun to load.

The Ke Au Hou, which came in from Honolulu yesterday, is bringing the "Hawaii" to the harbor. She was in a bad way.

The barkentine "Hawaii" is bringing the "Hawaii" to the harbor. She was in a bad way.

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yesterday afternoon. She was towed to sea by the Iwalandi. As she passed out of the harbor, first mate Wilson, formerly Captain of the Kaena, stood on the fore-castle and waved good-bye to the Inter-Island boys.

Although repairs on the little steamer Kaena have been completed she will not be able to put to sea until Saturday. The tug boat went on the marine railway after the Kaena had been put there and now the latter is blocked and unable to get out; hence the delay in her sailing time.

The James Makee arrived in port from Kapaa yesterday morning. Before sailing for Honolulu she called at Nawiliwili for G. N. Wilcox. The James Makee brought the following report of sugar on Kauai: Kilanea, 5,700; Kapaa, 6,000; Hanaleiua, 5,000; Lihue, 2,400; Kekaha, 8,000; at the mills, 7,000. Total, 32,100.

## SPECIAL STAMP ISSUE.

U. S. Government to Recognize Omaha Exposition.

For the third time in the history of the nation, says an exchange, in recognition of the importance of a brilliant enterprise Postmaster General Gary has decided to order a series of special postage stamps, commemorative of the holding of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha in 1898. The stamps will be issued in denominations of 1-cent, 2-cent, 5-cent, 10-cent and \$1, making it possible for the public to use these stamps on all outgoing foreign as well as domestic mail matter and packets of merchandise. In the United States there are 70,000 post offices, so that the widespread circulation of these special stamps, suggestive of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, will be readily attained. The issue lends the exposition the prestige of Government recognition and support.

In issuing these special stamps it is not designed by the Postmaster General to withdraw from sale the current series as was the case during the World's Fair.

The new issue of special stamps will be of marked artistic order in design, symbolical of the great Trans-Mississippi region and its tributaries. The designs contemplate portraits of distinguished persons identified with the country, appropriate historical events as illustrated by existing paintings or engravings.

The stamps will be different in color from the regular series. In shape they will resemble the Columbian stamp issued in commemoration of the World's Fair. The new ones will be twice the size of the present postage stamp.

The Washington Philatelic Society has entered a protest at the Post Office Department against the proposed issue. They contend that it is undignified inasmuch as the only other expositions thus honored were those of 1876 and 1892, and the national significance of the Omaha Exposition cannot compare with that of the two great expositions. The society argues that the proposition savors too much of the custom of insignificant countries of issuing special stamps commemorative of every minor event.

## A WIDOW COMPLAINS.

Objects to Losing Pension Because of "Red Heded Postmistress."

In addition to the regular correspondence pertaining to their official positions, Cabinet officers at Washington are repository bureaus of complaints in general. The following letter was recently addressed to Secretary Bliss of the Interior:

"Sectory Bliss

"I can tell you how old sojers widows are treated by our Red heded postmistress she are only fourth class any how, and keeps astoar redinge all the postal cards and letters too, wich we cant get our papers tell she have the same red herself She reports to Com Pensans that my husben died of delirium which are a dam lie he die of the army an he war plousier than our dum Red heded postmistress &c.

"JANE J. STARBUCK."

## DOWN IN THE DEEP

New Ideas says that submarine photography is helping to fathom the black secrets of the ocean and in both the United States and in France is recorded as being a complete success. It is announced that the government divers will soon employ this method to detect leaks and damages in naval vessels and in dry docks. It will doubtless prove a valuable aid to diving work of all kinds. Louis Bouton an eminent French scientist has been successful in this study, and has made a number of submarine photographs. Mr. Bouton's method is to explode magnesium powder thermodynamically sealed in a glass case having a strong reflection to throw the light forward, making a "flash" of light that illuminates the objects of seaweed for a distance of 40 feet. He snaps his camera and the picture is taken. He has made his experiments in the Mediterranean, the water there being a beautiful light blue. Arrived in a diver's armor he descended to a depth of 15 feet. In the last picture of lost treasure old ocean will not remain a closed book to venturers humanity as the achievement in this direction have already

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## NAVAL.

U. S. S. Bennington, Commander Nichols, from cruise about Maui.

U. S. S. Baltimore, Dyer, from cruise to Lahaina, January 29.

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. ship W. F. Babcock, Graham, Baltimore, Md., January 4.

Haw. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco, Jan. 15.

Haw. bk. Fort George, Morse, Nainaimo, B. C., Jan. 16.

Am. bk. Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco, January 23.

Am. bktn. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco, January 26.

Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, San Francisco, January 28.

Am. ship S. P. Hitchcock, Gates, San Francisco, January 29.

Am. ship H. B. Hyde, Colcord, San Francisco, January 30.

Am. bktn. Arago, Greenleaf, in distress, February 14.

Am. bgtn. W. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco, February 17.

## ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, February 15.

P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from China and Japan.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Wednesday, February 16.

Stmr. Maui, Rodgers, 9 days from San Francisco.

Thursday, February 17.

Stmr. Walaleale, Parker, from Kahuku.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Honolulu.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapaa and Nawiliwili.

Am. bgtn. W. G. Irwin, Williams, from San Francisco.

## DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, February 15.

Stmr. Iwalandi, Gregory, for Honolulu and Kukuhihae.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron for Maui ports.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, for Kohala.

Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, for San Francisco.

P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, for San Francisco.

Am. bk. Martha Davis, Soule, for San Francisco.

Wednesday, February 16.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Lehua, Andrews, for Hawaii ports.

Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, for San Francisco.

Thursday, February 17.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Hanaleiua.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrivals.

From China and Japan, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, February 15—W. W. Henley, A. H. Brewer, Surgeon Colonel W. F. Center, Mrs. W. F. Center, J. Grant Birch. Through: J. L. D. Borthwick, U. N. S. Mrs. Borthwick, Major J. A. Darling, U. S. N. Mrs. J. A. Darling, A. Gourdon, Wm. McDonald, U. S. N. W. L. Abbott, Mrs. C. G. Calkins, Miss Hastings and maid, B. Choykoosky, V. Diskouoff.

From Honolulu, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, February 17—Geo. W. Fisher and 4 on deck.

From Kapaa and Nawiliwili, per stmr. James Makee, February 17—G. N. Wilcox, Mr. Thellen, Mrs. Kalu, Master Kaiu and 5 on deck.

## Departures.

For San Francisco, per bk. Martha Davis, February 15—Johannes Hedemann.

For San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, February 15—E. A. Mathieson, F. A. Nash, Miss Nash, Misses Sophie and Mary Mathieson, M. S. McCormick, Miss McCormick, A. S. Knudsen, F. L. Winslow and T. W. Hobron.

For Maui ports per stmr. Claudine, February 15—Edgar Halstead and wife F. H. Armstrong W. D. Armstrong W. Armstrong F. H. Halstead and wife J. W. K. Kelki, F. Saunders, F. W. Abbott W. E. Reavis Mr and Mrs Hime.

For Kauai ports per stmr. W. G. Hall, February 15—Mrs. W. H. Rice, Jr., Capt. Viola Hastings, Capt. Gerlie Danks, C. Mett, F. Waldron, G. J. James Willie Dean, Mrs. M. A. Dean, Miss Alice Dean, R. Nagao, Hop Sing and 24 on deck.

For Maui and Hawaii ports per stmr. Kinau, February 15—Volcano G. H. Wright, J. F. Pierce, Way ports Mrs. Like W. Murch W. H. Wright, Miss Chamberlain H. P. Walton, J. M. Little, Arthur Brown, J. T. Ward, Dr. S. D. F. Thrum, Miss Clara Lee, Mrs. Palmer, P. H. Hughes, D. Lester, J. W. Kalia, W. Bode, F. T. Hare.

For San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, February 15—W. W. Henley, A. H. Brewer, Surgeon Colonel W. F. Center, Mrs. W. F. Center, J. Grant Birch. Through: J. L. D. Borthwick, U. N. S. Mrs. Borthwick, Major J. A. Darling, U. S. N. Mrs. J. A. Darling, A. Gourdon, Wm. McDonald, U. S. N. W. L. Abbott, Mrs. C. G. Calkins, Miss Hastings and maid, B. Choykoosky, V. Diskouoff.

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GAELIC.....Mar. 1  
DORIC.....Mar. 1  
CHINA.....Mar. 30  
PERU.....Apr. 19  
COPTIC.....Apr. 28  
GAELIC.....May 17

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

CHINA.....Mar. 6  
BELGIC.....Mar. 15  
COPTIC.....Apr. 3  
RIO DE JANEIRO.....Apr. 12  
CITY OF PEKING.....Apr. 30  
DORIC.....May 10  
BELGIC.....May 31

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST

Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Savidge, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executrix of the Will of said deceased, wherein she asks that her accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging her from all further responsibility as such Executrix.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, February 9, 1898.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1941-36F

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE

First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Wo

Hing, of Canton, China, deceased,

intestate.

Petition having been filed by H. Hackfeld & Co., creditors of said intestate praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to G. R. Rodick, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, February 3, 1898.

By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

1939-31F

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE-

CLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Hinawale of Kailua, O



# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 15.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1944.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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BUSINESS MANAGER.

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198, Honolulu, H. I.

**WILLIAM C. PARKE,**  
Attorney at Law and Agent to  
take Acknowledgments. No. 18  
Kahumahu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

**W. R. CASTLE,**  
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.  
Attends all Courts of the  
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

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**RUBBER  
STAMPS**  
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## WAS MUCH TALK

### Rapid Transit Promoters Have a Discussion.

### TRAM AND VESTED RIGHTS

#### Against Condemnation Proceedings By New Company—Organization for Work is Effected.

About forty of the leading business men, capitalists and property holders of the city met at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon to resume consideration of the project of an electric street railway system for Honolulu. It was a lively, interesting meeting from beginning to end.

Fred. J. Lowrey, the general chairman, called upon the chairman of the select committee to report to the meeting. Mr. C. G. Ballentyne responded at once by saying that the committee had considered it best to present a statement or plan instead of submitting a prospectus. Much information had been gathered and serious consideration had been given several features of the enterprise. It was considered best to recommend the formation of a company to apply to the Legislature for a charter or franchise. This document, in the opinion of the committee, should be prepared by gentlemen representing those who showed active interest in the rapid transit scheme. It was proposed to make this movement as broad as possible to the end that public sentiment might be enrolled on the side of the company. There were various grades of electric or other rapid transit lines. The committee thought that for construction and equipment and maintenance of 20 miles of road here the company should be capitalized at half a million dollars. If all this money is not expended in carrying out the first section of plans the treasury stock in reserve may be called upon at any time to make extensions of improvements.

There were only one or two of the gentlemen present who, after the report of the committee had been accepted and approved, failed to step forward and subscribe for one share (\$100) of the capital stock. Ten per cent of this shall be paid in at once, creating a fund for expenses. The committee had recommended a provisional board of directors to consist of ten of the stock subscribers. These are the gentlemen, including the members of the first executive committee of five. Fred. J. Lowrey, Theo. P. Lansing, Jas. A. Kennedy, C. G. Ballentyne, C. S. Desky, Jos. A. Gilman, John H. Soper, J. H. Fisher, Geo. R. Carter, Jas. F. Morgan.

Mr. Kennedy inquired if it was the purpose of the company to tap Palama and Kalia. Mr. Lowrey answered that the directors would solicit a right of way in all traffic territory and that he was pretty certain those particular districts would receive attention.

W. R. Castle moved that the committee of ten report from time to time to meetings to be composed of those who had subscribed for stock. Mr. Castle, continuing, suggested that the provisional directorate look up methods of application of power other than electric currents. What was desired, of course, was the most efficient and economical system, but at the same time one that would in no wise detract from the beauty of the town or the comfort of its citizens. By correspondence on the subject he had satisfied himself that compressed air power was now in successful use and he had been assured by a responsible expert that such a line as this city now had could be provided or duplicated and improved with air as the power for the sum of \$140,000. It is a cheaper power than electricity. Senator McCandless had also investigations in this field and thought compressed air should not be left out of consideration.

J. F. Fisher—We should apply for a charter to use either electricity or compressed air.

F. S. Dodge—Rapid transit should include trolleys, storage batteries and compressed air use. It is pretty well settled that the storage battery is not yet a success. Underground trolleys would be out of the question for this place, but the ordinary electric methods and compressed air plans can readily be had.

Geo. R. Carter said that to get capital into this enterprise it was essential to proceed in a business like manner. It must be shown that the lines will pay. It seems proper that there should first be looked after the matter of getting a franchise, then the power, and then the routes.

Mr. Low—These details should be in the charter. Let both power systems be included in the application.

Mr. Woodson thought the subscribers should be kept in touch with the directors and seconded the motion of Mr. Castle.

Mr. Ena inquired about a Manoa line and Mr. Hall spoke up for the valley sufferers.

E. A. Mott-Smith suggested the committee lose no time in securing the best available expert advice.

Mr. Kennedy thought the committee would look into all matters of moment. He was in favor of all motive agencies excepting alone the picturesque but slightly out of date mule power.

Mr. Castle's motion for reporting back was adopted after a final endorsement by Mr. Bowen.

Mr. McStocker said he wished to introduce a vital matter that he deemed appropriate for consideration at any meeting of representative citizens. He would suggest that it be voted as the sense of the gathering that if Tramway franchise terms had been violated by the corporation either King or Beretania street should in future be kept clear for boulevard purposes. Mr. Kennedy so moved.

Mr. Desky was of the belief that it would be ample to reserve one of these streets beyond (Walkiki of) Alapai street.

Mr. Lansing—You cannot get to Palama or Kalia without using King street.

W. R. Sims—Say no main artery or street.

Mr. Ballentyne—We will make a serious mistake and will show a lack of wisdom if we cut away from ourselves any street that we might want to use in the future. I do not speak for the Hawaiian Tramways Company, but I have looked into this matter to some extent and I do not believe a finger can be placed on a section of charter that the corporation has violated. Then it must be remembered that in this instance we are approaching a matter of vested interests. If this Government could initiate and carry out condemnation proceedings against an existing transit company, then why would not this same or some succeeding administration do the same to our company. A contract is in question and there must be good faith to the very letter. To have anything else happen would be to cause a calamity that would injure the reputation of the country and its people abroad.

Mr. Lansing—I concur in the views of Mr. Ballentyne. To take such a step would be to drive capital away from the country deliberately.

Mr. McStocker—I do not want to see condemnation proceedings carried out unjustly. I thought it was stated at our meeting last week as a positive and verified fact that the Tram Company had really forfeited its charter. I would not want to take part in any action that to any degree or extent smacked of bad faith.

Mr. Dillingham—We are treading on dangerous ground in this matter. Contracts are not made to be set aside at the pleasure of one party. To touch vested rights is a delicate and serious business. Such action would indicate an instability of government. In handling a matter of this nature (rapid transit plans) in 1892, I became convinced, or rather satisfied myself that at that time the Tramway here could have been leased for the remainder of the life of the franchise. If anyone has a grievance against the Tram people, let it be carried into the Courts and there determined. I hand the committee some correspondence, estimates, etc., from the Houston-Thompson Electric Company. They said to me that Honolulu was the most favorable place for an electric line of which they had been informed.

Mr. Bowen—We could not afford to let the impression go out that an assault was to be made on vested interests.

Mr. Castle—As I understand it the motion is that it is sense of this meeting that some boulevard should be reserved. There is nothing wrong about making such an expression. Now as to this contract and these sacred vested rights. Each party to such a bargain owes the other certain duties and considerations. The company has been given the worst side of the bargain and if there is no legal redress must accept it. But the other party by the terms of the agreement is bound to give a decent service. I have heard here no intimation of any purpose to take undue advantage of the Tram company. I maintain that some street or highway should be reserved for a boulevard and offer a substitute motion to that effect. Seconded.

Mr. Ballentyne—This is not at all an opportune time to go on record in these premises. I do not think reflections have been cast on those who hint condemnation proceedings, but I refer again to the danger of trenching on vested rights and might say that if we go on with this enterprise we will have trouble with the Tram company soon enough, because we shall want to use some of the streets they occupy. Then the franchise can be interpreted formally and in a manner that will show authority.

Mr. McStocker—There is not in the air here any plan to rush in and take hold of something that belongs to someone else. We should have a boulevard or two and if that franchise has not been violated a misstatement of the matter has been made a good many times by men who have studied the law.

J. H. Fisher—It is not at all proper to talk condemnation proceedings here. We are not gathered for any such purpose. Let us go ahead and put in a transit system that the public will appreciate and patronize.

Mr. Bowen—It can hardly be possible that the new company propose to close avenues of traffic. I should think it would rather go ahead and open new ones.

Mr. Castle's substitute motion was lost by a standing vote.

Mr. McStocker moved that the committee be empowered to collect and expend the money subscribed. Carried.

## HAS BEEN NO VOTE

### Treaty Discussion May Continue for Some Time.

### SENATOR MORGAN'S AMENDMENT

#### President Barrios Assassinated. Spanish Minister de Lome Resigns.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—The Hawaiian treaty will be pushed vigorously next week and if a chance offers, a test vote will be taken in the hope that a final vote may be secured before Senator White leaves for Los Angeles. This was the practical result of the plans of the members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee with the members of the Commerce Committee, who are favorable both to annexation and the Hawaiian cable bill.

The cable question was the subject which drew the members of both committees together first and there was general discussion of the subsidy provisions and concessions which should be made by this Government to secure cable connections not only with the Islands, but with the Orient. The committee members present were unanimously in favor of the cable bill, which is that known as the Strymer measure, and though slight alterations in the conditions were suggested, there is reason to believe it will be reported favorably.

The close connection between the subjects led to the discussion of annexation, as in the event of the success of the treaty there would be greater necessity for cable connection. The Senators present who are most actively in the fight for the treaty's ratification compared their polls, but could not figure more than 58 votes. They canvassed the lists of doubtful members, however, which in the minds of some men runs to seven or eight, and drew the conclusion that they might get the needed votes after a few days further debate. Then it was that the decision was reached to make an effort to press the treaty to a vote during the coming week.

It is not believed that any effort to secure a test vote will be successful for there are Senators who refuse to be hurried. Some have maintained their position of being unconvinced throughout the entire debate, while there are others whose utterances have given the men on both sides of the chamber reason to include their names in the lists of both supporters and opponents. There is no disposition on the part of the friends of the treaty to permit any vote unless they are reasonably sure of success.

One Senator said today: "We will never return the treaty to the President, but will hold it until enough votes to pass it are secured."

Senator Gear today presented sixty-five postal cards from editors in Iowa, as he said, "protesting against annexation." A large proportion do not make a protest and few mention the beet sugar industry as the cause for their opposition.

### MORGAN'S AMENDMENT.

#### He Takes Issue With Senator White On Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Annexation by resolution once more comes to the front by a declaration from Senator Teller that enough votes to carry the treaty are not in sight. There is tonight, however, facing this declaration, that of Senator Davis that he will not consent to abandon the treaty at this time, but will fight it out for a month yet before he will consent to talk of any substitution of a resolution for the treaty. Davis believes there will be a month of debate further, basing his belief largely on the fact that there is to be somewhat of a cessation of active hostilities next week, when Senator White leaves for a three weeks' stay at his home. There will be no vote while White is West, and there promises to be little discussion unless the Republicans force it.

An amendment of more than ordinary importance and significance at this time was proposed in the Senate today by Morgan of Alabama to the resolution offered a few days ago by White of California. White's resolution declared that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of government and that the United States ought in no wise to interfere with it. Morgan's amendment provides distinctly for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands declaring that the present Government has a right to make suchcession to this country. The amendment is as follows:

That the Republic of Hawaii established in and based upon its present Constitution is a rightful Government, and has been and still is recognized by the United States of America and by other great powers without any question by any nation of its rightful and sovereign independence and said Constitution is the true and recognized authority that fixes the measure and the distribution of the rights and powers of government in that Republic while said Constitution remains in force.

That in conformity with the existing Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii, and so long as the same is in

force, the powers of government reside in and are to be exercised by the incumbents of the department; tribunals and offices, created by said Constitution and filled in pursuance of law, and the lawful electors under said Constitution who qualify as such by the taking the oath of allegiance prescribed therein, are entitled to share in the Government of Hawaii according to the rights secured to them in the Constitution and to the extent and in the manner therein provided as long as the same is in force.

"And said Government of the Republic of Hawaii in due form signified its consent in the manner provided in its Constitution that the Hawaiian Islands, with all the territory appurtenant thereto over which said Government now claims to exercise sovereign jurisdiction, shall be annexed to and become a part of the territory of the United States of America, and shall be subject to the national power and sovereign jurisdiction thereof; it is hereby enacted and declared that said concession is accepted, ratified and confirmed and that said Hawaiian Islands are annexed as a part of the territory of the United States of America and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof."

THE OTHER SIDE.

What the Call Correspondent Says of Speaker Reed.

Call Office, Riggs House, Washington February 10.

The Hawaiian treaty is dead. The straw vote alleged to have been taken yesterday was a fake. The annexationists lack six votes, and probably seven. The treaty will probably be abandoned after a few more weeks of debate. This is the opinion of both White and Perkins.

The fate of the Morgan bill for annexation is uncertain. It is comes to a vote it may pass, but the chances for its consideration in the House are remote. Speaker Reed is emphatic in his denunciation of the annexation scheme. In a conversation with a California member of Congress, Reed did not mince his words, but denounced the proposed annexation as a job of mercenary schemers.

The attitude of the Administration does not influence Mr. Reed in the least. He is a man of positive convictions, and as Speaker of the House of Representatives, with a big Republican majority at his back, can easily defeat the annexation jobbers. He will not only have the support of his own party in the House, but nearly all the Democrats. For these reasons the annexationists are discouraged, and the talk is now that after the vote on the treaty, a few weeks hence, the annexation project will be postponed until next December. This is the opinion of Senator White.

### WAITING ON THE SENATE.

#### No Change in the House Position on Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—There is no present purpose in the House of Representatives to consider the Hawaiian question, and the House leaders say there has been no change whatever in the disposition to allow the Senate to act on the subject before making any move in the House. Speaker Reed would make no public comment on published reports that he had changed his views on Hawaii and was now in favor of prompt action on a joint resolution annexing Hawaii. The report caused much comment among members, and to those who made inquiries of the Speaker he replied with much emphasis that the report was unwarranted and false.

### Pettigrew Talks in Opposition.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota was the only speaker on the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the Senate today. He opposed the treaty. He asserted that the area in the Islands capable of sugar cultivation amounted to fully a half-million acres, and said that as the land was very productive there was no doubt that all the sugar necessary to supply the demands of the United States could be produced in Hawaii. He quoted sugar and plantation statistics and dwelt at some length on the nationality of the labor employed on the plantations.

### President Dole Visits Niagara.

BUFFALO, February 7.—President Dole and party arrived here this morning from Philadelphia in the private car Corona over the Pennsylvania. A committee headed by Captain John M. Brinker, president of the Pan-American Exposition, met the train and escorted the party to their hotel, where an informal reception was held from 11 to 12 o'clock. Shortly after 12 o'clock the party left for Niagara Falls, stopping en route at Cayuga Island, the site of the proposed Pan-American Exposition.

### Dole Part in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND (O.), February 8.—President Dole and party arrived here this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Dole were driven to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cate, on Bertram street. Mrs. Dole and Mr. Cate are brother and sister.

### BARRIOS ASSASSINATED.

President of Guatemala Stabbed by German Socialist.

WASHINGTON February 9.—Senator Laro Arriaza, the Guatemalan Minister to the United States, this afternoon received an official cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala, announcing the assassination of President Barrios and the succession to

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## NEEDS OF SCHOOLS

### An Appropriation Bill Introduced in the Senate.

### IS MERELY A TRANSFER OF FUNDS

#### Representative Achi Presents Petitions for Many Appropriations.

The bill presented by Minister Damon on Thursday, calling for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the erection of school houses, was introduced in printed form from the Printing Committee yesterday and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Education.

The bill calls for no direct appropriation from revenues to be received during the present taxation period. It is already in the treasury as the proceeds of the sale of the Hawaiian Hotel property. The proposition to transfer it to the order of the Minister of Public Instruction is Mr. Damon's. He explained the situation to the Advertiser. The needs for additional school facilities are immediate. The complaints from the other islands are frequent and general. The conditions in Honolulu are well known and the Board of Education has frequent discussions on the subject.

According to provisions the public real estate in Honolulu is Government realization. When the Hawaiian Hotel property was sold the proceeds were turned into the public treasury and constituted a part of the surplus at the end of the period. Before the property was sold it was proposed to convert the building into a school house but it was found to be unfit for that purpose.

Mr. Damon considered that the fact that it had been contemplated transferring the property to the Department of Education was sufficient reason for introducing a bill to transfer the money received from the sale of the building to the same department. There must be money expended at once for school purposes. It is already in the treasury, while the discussion over the appropriation bills may be continued for weeks when once it is precipitated and the Department of Education suffer meanwhile. In his message the Acting President called the attention of the legislators to the need of additional school houses. At the rising of the Senate the Committee on Education went into session to discuss the Act. Mr. Damon was invited to confer with them. It is likely that the bill may be reported today.

SENATE.

Third Day, February 18

The session of the Senate yesterday was shorter than on the previous day. The roll call found 12 members present. There was little business. The statistical report of the Minister of Finance was presented by Minister Damon. A message was received from the House announcing the organization of that body and its readiness to proceed to business.

What appeared to be a meritorious case was brought before the Senate in the form of a communication from Palihua, a native 70 years old. He leases a piece of land in Palolo valley at \$25 a year. The returns from the land are practically his only source of revenue. Taxes for three years, amounting to over \$50 have accumulated and he is unable to pay them. He asks the Legislature to waive collection.

The bill providing for the appropriation of \$20,000 for current expenses of the session passed the first reading. The bill appropriating \$50,000 for school purposes was introduced in printed form and referred to the committee on Public Health and Education. This was after some discussion on the merits and rights of special appropriation bills generally. Senator McCandless wished the measure reported back to the Executive. He contended that the Legislature had nothing to do with the bill in its present form. In his opinion there should be no appropriations in lump sums, but disapproved of special appropriations unless the subject were first thoroughly discussed. Mr. McCandless said he thoroughly believed in advancing the interests of the Educational department of the Islands, but he preferred seeing the appropriations come up in the proper fashion.

Senator Waterhouse suggested that the proper committee be allowed to



consider the bill and report, when it could be discussed intelligently. The Act was then referred.

Senator Holstein gave notice that he would introduce a bill providing for the introduction of wines and liquor of light alcoholic strength. The Senate then adjourned.

## HOUSE.

Third Day, February 18

The House came to order at 10 o'clock. After prayer by Chaplain Walamau the roll was called. Representative Paris absent.

It was voted that no oath of office should be administered to the chaplain. Judge Wilcox was sworn in as interpreter.

Representative Atkinson presented a petition from Palihua, a Hawaiian aged 70, who represented that he was too feeble to work and asked that his taxes be remitted. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Representative Achi presented the following petitions:

1. For an appropriation of \$20,000 for a road from the Volcano to Punahoa, Kau.

2. For an appropriation of \$500 for a pipe from the water head at Kalua-haao to Waiohinu.

3. For an appropriation of \$7,500 for a road from the harbor at Keauhou to Kahaluu in North Kona.

4. For an appropriation of \$5,000 for a carriage road from Keauhou to Kailua, North Kona, along the beach.

5. For an appropriation of \$7,500 for the opening of a road from Keauhou makai to Keauhou mauka, North Kona.

The Attorney-General asked for a suspension of rules in order that he might read again by title the bills presented on the previous day. At that time the bills had not been endorsed by three members of the House as required by the rules. No objection.

Representative Richards reported House bills 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 printed.

The Attorney-General presented the following bills:

1. An Act providing for regulations relating to highways.

2. An Act relating to assault and battery and repealing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the Penal Code, Section 34 of the Laws of 1896, Act 37 of the Laws of 1896 and Chapter 15 of the Laws of 1874.

Representative Achi announced his intention to introduce the following bills:

1. An Act repealing Section 1139 of the Civil Code.

2. An Act amending Section 1140 of the Civil Code.

3. An Act encouraging the cultivation of grapes.

4. An Act encouraging the cultivation of coffee.

5. An Act relating to the descent of property of adopted children.

6. An Act granting married women power of attorney.

7. An Act for the protection of homesteads.

8. An Act relating to petitions and to regulate the procedure in civil actions.

9. An Act amending Sections 1480, 1481, 1482 and 1483 of the Civil Code.

10. An Act to regulate the issuing of licenses to sell liquor.

Representative Robertson gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill:

"An Act to provide revenue for the Government by the imposition of a tax on incomes, and to repeal Act 65 of the Session Laws of 1896 relating thereto."

Representative Loebeinstein gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bills:

1. "An Act granting a franchise to construct, maintain and operate an electric street railway in and about the town of Hilo, Island of Hawaii"

2. "An Act to authorize licenses for the retail of wines, beers and ales of low alcoholic strength."

3. "An Act to provide for the appointment of road supervisors in chief for the Island of Hawaii, for the Island of Maui, to include also the Islands of Molokai and Lanai, for the Island of Oahu and for the Island of Kauai"

House bills 1, 2, 3 and 4 were read by title and passed second reading. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House bill 5 was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Under suspension of rules the Committee on Rules reported various changes.

Just here Representative Pogue made a motion for a recess until 1:30. Carried.

## AFTERNOON SESSION

Under suspension of rules Representative Pogue introduced a resolution fixing the pay of the officers at the same rate as the session of 1896.

Representative Isenberg asked for information as to the pay of the officers and found the following: Translator, \$10; Clerk, \$8; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$4. Under the rules, the Chaplain's pay is fixed at \$100 for the session. Mr. Pogue's resolution was adopted.

Under suspension of rules the Attorney-General read a report in behalf of the Minister of the Interior in regard to the amendment to the Constitution passed at the last session of the Legislature. This was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The report of the Committee on Rules was read in English by the translator. Representative Pogue moved that the report be accepted and referred to the Printing Committee. Carried.

Under suspension of rules Representative Gaur gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill:

"An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons in the Republic of Hawaii."

At 2:15 the House adjourned until the regular hour today.

## LAID IT ON TABLE

## School House Appropriation Discussed.

North Kona People Request Improvements—Many New Bills In House.

## SENATE.

Fourth Day, February 19.

After the regular opening of the Senate, with five members absent, a message was read from the Acting President asking action on the appointment of Antonio Perry, First Judge of First Circuit; W. F. L. Stanley, Second Judge of First Circuit; R. Lee-Bryce, Esq., Consul at Brisbane, Queensland, Australia; Frederick Ringer, Esq., Consul at Nagasaki. The message was laid on the table for future action.

A petition presented by Senator Holstein, signed by 30 men from North Kona, referred later to the Committee on Public Lands and Improvements, calls for an expenditure of \$11,500 in public improvements in that district.

The Senate adopted the report of the Committee on Education, recommending that Act 2, calling for the \$50,000 special appropriation for the erecting of school houses, be laid on the table and the item be considered in the appropriation bill for current accounts. The committee felt that there would be no advantage in making a separate fund of the special appropriation, nor would there be advantage in the gain in the time for the disposal of such a fund. It was further thought that the various Islands should receive their proportionate amount of attention and that an approximate schedule should be presented showing where expenditure is necessary.

Senator Holstein's bill providing for the retail licensing of wines, beer, liquors of low alcoholic strength was presented and referred to the printing committee.

The bill appropriating \$20,000 for defraying the expenses of the current session provoked some discussion as to whether or not it should include the expenses of the special September session. In reply to a question, Minister Damon stated that the amount quoted would not cover both items and that in his opinion the expenses of the extra session should be considered in the regular bill providing for unpaid bills and accounts, as having accrued in the previous period. The bill was finally sent to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to consult with the Attorney-General on the question. The Senate then adjourned.

## HOUSE.

Fourth Day, February 19.

The House was called to order at the usual hour. Prayer by Rev. Walamau. Representatives Achi, Kahauleilo and Pogue were excused to wait on the Chief Justice relative to the swearing in of Representative J. D. Paris, the member from Kailua, Kona. Representative Kaal was excused for five days on account of illness.

Representative Paris introduced a petition for an appropriation of \$26,000 for a road in North and South Kona.

Representative Achi presented the following petitions: An appropriation of \$7,500 for a road out of Keauhou; \$10,000 for a road from Napoosoo to Hookeena; \$15,000 for a road from a point on the Government road in South Kona to Kahuku in Kau, \$800 for enlarging the wharf at Keauhou. Referred to the Public Lands Committee.

Representative Richards reported House bills 6 and 7 printed and ready for distribution.

Representative Robertson read first time by title his "Act to provide revenue for the Government by the imposition of a tax on incomes, and to repeal Act 65 of the Session Laws of 1896, relating thereto." Passed first reading.

Representative Achi introduced "An Act relating to the descent of property, both real and personal, of an adopted child." Passed first reading and took its usual course.

Representative Richards moved to take up for consideration House bill No. 6.

The motion that the bill be read the second time carried. This bill "providing for regulations relating to highways" took its usual course.

"An Act relating to assault and battery and repealing Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the Penal Code, Section 34 of the Laws of 1896, Act 37 of the Laws of 1896 and Chapter 15 of the Laws of 1874" was read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Speaker reported that the Judiciary Committee had reported on House bills Nos. 1 and 2 and on motion, bill No. 2 was taken up for consideration.

Discussion arose on the part of the bill which reads as follows: "The terms of the Circuit Courts may be continued and held from the opening thereof respectively until and including the 24th day thereafter, Sundays and legal holidays excepted. Provided however that any such term may be continued after the expiration of such 24 day Judge, until all the business pending before the Court is disposed of." After considerable discussion the bill was made the special order for today.

Representative Isenberg moved for adjournment until Monday. Carried. Adjourned at 11:30 a. m.

## Mr. Atherton Gives.

J. B. Atherton president of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., has been watching the Waverley club since its organization and has reached the decision that it is a project worth encouraging. In a case of this sort the remarks of Mr. Atherton are brief and to the point. He has told the officers of the Waverley that

he believes they are trying to do something worth the while and that along with his moral support he desires to give the financial section the assistance that \$100 can accomplish. All the club people are much pleased to have the cooperation of such a man as Mr. Atherton.

## KAMEHAMEHA ORGAN.

The Fine Big Instrument Will Soon Be Dedicated.

The new pipe organ now in course of erection in the Kamehameha chapel, by the John Bergstrom Organ Co., will be formally dedicated on Saturday evening, March 6th, by Wray Taylor, at the request of the Hon. C. R. Bishop, its donor. So much of the instrument is in its place, that Mr. Taylor was able to play on it last Saturday afternoon, and test the acoustics of the building. It is a two manual instrument with 22 stops and showing two fronts which are most artistically decorated and harmonize perfectly with the interior of the fine building.

On the occasion of the dedication of the organ, it is intended by the trustees and Principal Richards, to throw the chapel open to the public. The program which is being arranged by Mr. Richards, will consist of four organ solos, choruses by the pupils of both the boys' and girls' school. Mrs. Ralph F. Woodward the favorite coral singer will be heard, and the celebrated Largo by Handel will be played on the violin by Mrs. C. B. Cooper, with organ accompaniment. There will be other numbers, which will be announced later.

## Library Privileges.

A short meeting of the Honolulu Library and Reading Room Association was held last night for the purpose of considering the matter of allowing the students at Punahou College and Preparatory School to draw books from the library free of charge.

At the present time the children of the public schools enjoy that liberty but this, it is understood, was done because the Government had done so much for the library. The trustees could come to no decision and the matter was laid over until the next meeting.

Dr. Hamlick, of Vienna, tells of having asked Schumann how he got on with Wagner. "Not at all," he replied; "he talks at such a rate I can't get a word in edgewise." Shortly after this Dr. Hamlick met Wagner and put a similar question to him about Schumann. "I can't get on with him at all," replied Wagner; "he just looks at me with a vacant stare, and never says a word."

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Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

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Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, FREEMAN, was a deliberate fraud, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 12, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne  
Is a liquid medicine which averages PAIR of EVERY KIND, effects a calm, refreshing sleep, without HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

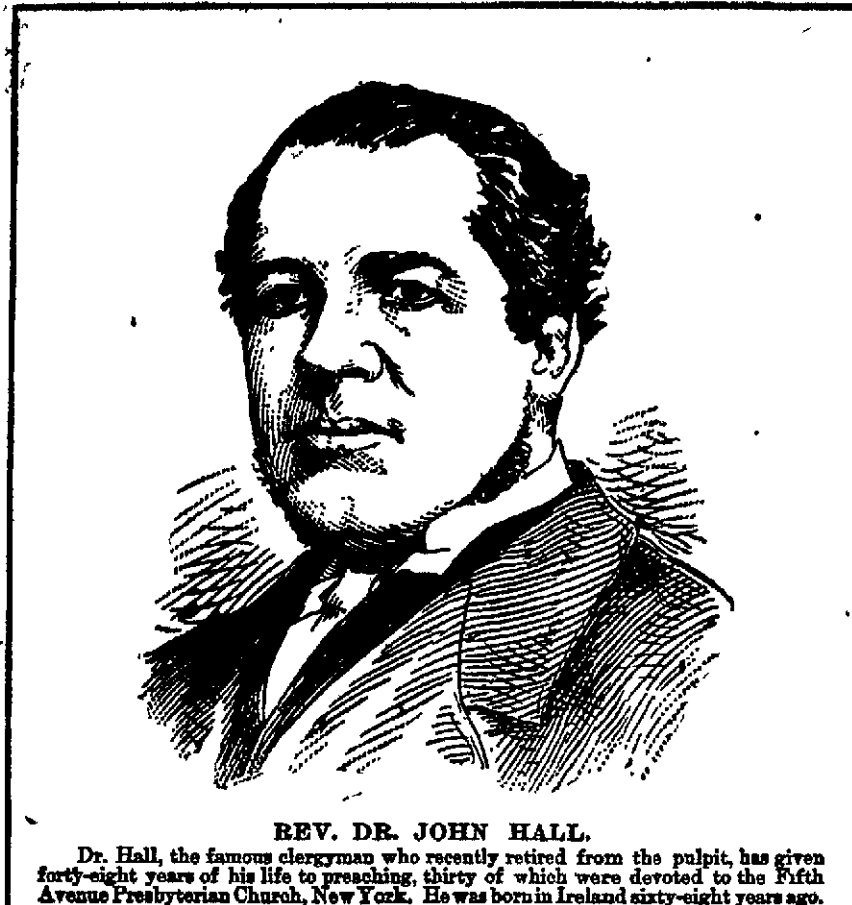
The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one does generally succumb.

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Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Croup, Canoe, Toothache, Rheumatism.

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IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The name "Chlorodyne" is on the wrapper. Beware of cheap imitations.

Sole Manufacturer,  
J. T. DAVENPORT.



REV. DR. JOHN HALL.  
Dr. Hall, the famous clergyman who recently retired from the pulpit, has given forty-eight years of his life to preaching, thirty of which were devoted to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York. He was born in Ireland sixty-eight years ago.

## TIMELY TOPICS

February 18, 1898.

## THE SIGHT

of so much water lying around us, in a sense, a pleasing one, since we are assured of full reservoirs and a consequent, though perhaps brief, opportunity of once more enjoying life in this "Pacific Paradise." Another thought is, however, apt to strike us, and that is the danger to be apprehended by reason of the faulty system of drainage—or should we say, the absence of a system, however faulty? The "Authorities that be" are devoting some attention to this matter just now, but the attention of Homeholders is directed to the part they are expected to play in the game of "Health Sanitation." Columns of space might easily be devoted to germs, microbes and other similar craft, which, unmolested, take up their abode in the water we drink and communicate to us the means by which our health is broken and our lives eventually lost.

Poets may dream of "good in everything," but just where the "good" of filling our "innards" with microbes comes in, the every day common sense man cannot see. Science has discovered the insects, and science has placed the power of utterly destroying them in the hands of one and all. Physicians are all agreed upon the one point, that the best system of filtration is through stone, and this system is carried out in its highest form in the IMPROVED NATURAL STONE FILTERS.

As shown in our window. The water—muddy and discolored—is shown in the top reservoir, and after passing through stone, drops clear and pure into the bottom receptacle. This filter is absolutely the best known and is made in four sizes—6, 7, 8 and 9 quarts. We would strongly urge upon Homeholders, the incalculable benefits derived from the use of them, and are pleased always to explain their merits.

For Restaurants, Hotels, Ships or Offices, we have a very handy article on exhibition—a WATER COOLER—in three sizes. Water contained in them is always cold and pleasant.

While on Sanitary subjects—What's the matter with Roberts' OZONATOR? It costs complete with fluid only \$5, and if hung up in stables or outhouses, etc., will keep them always sweet-smelling and clean. Try one.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.  
Limited.

Cheap AND Powerful.

A walk through most any section of this city at night when all is still will cause anyone to wonder why more sickness does not exist. The obnoxious orders from defective sewerage and many other causes ought to be overcome and that at once.

5 CENTS A GALLON.

Look after your cess-pools, water closets and garbage barrels. They are fever producers. Keep them free from offensive odors.

It saves doctor's bills.

ODORLESS AND HARMLESS.

Much simpler and more convenient than Chloride of Lime, Carbolic Acid and many other disinfectants. Used in all the prominent Hospitals and Public Buildings throughout the United States.

PURIFY THE STUFF.

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The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton in solid under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

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The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

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## A YOUNG SENATOR

### A Honolulu Boy Who Now Comes From Hawaii.

#### MR. HOLSTEIN OF KOHALA

Born and Educated in This City.  
Did Well on the Big Island—Land  
Owner—Legislation Ideas.

The youngest member of the Senate is H. L. Holstein, who hails from the Kohala, Hawaii, district. He was but a couple of months above the constitutional age of 30 when he was elected two years ago after a very lively campaign.

Mr. Holstein is a man of much more than average talent and ability. He was a valuable member during the first session and is looked upon as one of the men who will do effective work during this sitting. Mr. Holstein is a half-caste, born in Honolulu, educated in the Royal School on Emma street and still a firm friend and admirer of his old teacher, the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh. The father of the Senator was H. Holstein, a German who was in his lifetime superintendent of the Royal Agricultural Gardens in Nuuanu valley and a useful and esteemed member of the community. The man who now comes from Hawaii to sit as a legislator became a carpenter after he left school and can point out many buildings in Honolulu upon which he worked.

A dozen years or more ago, the young man concluded that he had best strike out, leave town and woo Mother Earth for home and wealth. In all his plans he has succeeded admirably. He studied law and is now a capable practitioner. He has made himself a fine home and is the owner of considerable valuable land. He lives at Kapaau, which is about 20 miles from Mahukona and between the Union Mill and Kohala Sugar Co., plantations. There are about 300 residents in Kapaau and there is a large population in the district. Court for the Circuit is held there in October of each year. Mr. Holstein practices there and over the islands and has sometimes journeyed to Honolulu in the interest of clients.

As its active spirit the Awini Coffee Co., has Mr. Holstein, who was its organizer. The corporation came into being about four years ago. It has 670 acres of as good land as there is in the country in fee simple. Of this 22 acres are in coffee and this field is coming into bearing this year. There is an orchard of fourteen acres and from this orchard has come the finest island oranges yet produced. Mr. Holstein has never been abroad, but he is exceedingly well informed and is progressive in his thought. The way in which Honolulu has gone ahead both surprises and gratifies him. He takes a great pride in the capital. Mr. Holstein is no student of "conversation" politics. He has ideas upon what should be done for the best of the country and does not hesitate to express himself. Among the new legislative acts which he will either father or advocate are the following:

A license for the sale in the different districts of light wines and beers. Requiring an identification on the back of the poll tax receipt. An act to abolish the vicious passport system.

To amend the tax law so that rice as a growing crop may be assessed in the month of September as well as in April.

Conferring the power of collecting the fee on firearms on the respective tax collectors. Senator Holstein says he is generous in figures as in everything else and thinks these amounts should be voted for internal improvements in various districts in Hawaii:

Hamakua, \$100,000; Kohala, \$7,000; Kau, \$25,000; South Kohala, \$33,000; Kona, \$15,000; Hilo, \$360,000; Puna, \$7,000.

Speaking on legislation and public policy generally, Senator Holstein says for himself:

"I am in favor of encouraging Hilo in all that she requests, as I believe that greater things may be expected of her in the future. She will certainly be Honolulu's rival in the strides to reap the profits of the assured commercial prosperity in the Pacific. On one thing with relation to Hilo, however, you can put me down as being in the opposition. I am against any scheme looking to a change of base by Captain Berger of the band. We can make music of our own over on Hawaii."

"I shall vote for an income tax as often as one may be presented to the Senate and I sincerely hope that the seven members who were for the measure at the last session will stand by their guns if the proposition comes up again."

"We should be somewhat conservative and cautious pending disposition of the treaty at Washington, for if the islands become part and parcel of the United States there will not be much for the Legislature to do."

"As to electric street railway franchises, I have not yet studied the local situation, but presume there may be a couple of requests for a charter for

this city and one from Hilo. The word 'exclusive' should be left out of all concessions."

In conclusion, Senator Holstein said he had been wondering for some time where all the money for improvements was to be secured. He believes it will likely be necessary to issue more bonds.

#### SNOW ON HALEAKALA.

#### Deepest in Years—The Burial of Goodale Armstrong.

(Special Correspondence).

MAUI, February 19.—On the morning of the 16th, the body of the late Goodale Armstrong was taken from the steamer Clandine and conveyed to Walluku, and during the same afternoon, funeral services conducted by Dr. E. G. Beckwith of Paia were held in the Walluku Foreign Church in the presence of a large number of Maui friends. The pall-bearers were Messrs. H. P. Baldwin, J. W. Colville, C. B. Wells, L. M. Baldwin, W. A. McKay and S. M. Chillingworth. The spot chosen for his burial in the little cemetery in Iao valley was most lavishly decked with beautiful flowers. His daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Halstead, and his sons Fred., William, Frank and Wade were present at the ceremonies.

During Wednesday afternoon, the 16th, Miss Hattie Watson died at Maunaloa Seminary, Makawao, after having been confined to her bed for nearly a year. The funeral occurred during Thursday afternoon.

Several days ago, at Paia, a Portuguese baby, some 15 months of age, was drowned in the small stream just below Sprackles ditch. The mother left the baby sitting on a board which spanned the tiny stream and when she returned she found her infant in the water, dead.

During Saturday, the 12th, the day of the Kona storm, the lightning struck a house belonging to a native living in Huelo. The electric bolt penetrated one corner of the small dwelling, shattering all the beams on the back side. The wood-work was charred. A small fire caused by the electricity was soon extinguished. The four occupants of the house were badly shaken up but otherwise uninjured. A dog sleeping just outside the building was instantly killed.

During Wednesday, the 16th, a concert was given in the Mormon church of Pulehuiki, Kula.

The largest snow-cop in many years covered the summit of Haleakala during the 12th, and has been melting away gradually all the week. The snow extended to the eaves of "Craigielea," the tip-top house.

The two barkentines finally made Kahului harbor during Monday, the 14th, the John Smith having been out 30 days from Australia and the Behring, 25 days from San Francisco. The former brought a cargo of coal and the latter a cargo of merchandise.

There was a heavy rainfall during the 18th. A south wind blew most of the week.

#### BIRTHDAY LUAU.

#### Entertainment at Alinahau in Honor of Prince David.

Princess Kaiulani very gracefully entertained a hundred or more of her friends in a luau at Alinahau, Saturday afternoon. The Princess was seated in the head table with the Princes Kawananakoa and Kalaniana'ole at either side while at the two longer tables connected therewith and arranged so as to allow of comfort in being seated on the floor were the guests of the afternoon, most of whom were Hawaiians.

The luau was altogether a very charming affair and distinctively Hawaiian. Hardly a native dish was overlooked in the make-up of the repast, and young ladies stood ever ready to attend even the smallest wants of the guests.

For some time before the beginning of the luau, the Hawaiian National band played under the banyan tree immediately in front of the main house. When the feast began, the music was transferred to a position near the large dining hall.

When appetites had about been satiated, Prince David Kawananakoa arose and proposed the health of Princess Kaiulani. This was drunk standing by the men as was the health of Prince David proposed a little later on by Hon. A. S. Cleghorn. It turned out that Kawananakoa was 30 years old and the luau was given in his honor.

A number of people were invited to continue the festivities during the evening.

#### Court Martial Sentence.

Hinchiffe, the bluejacket who attempted to get away for the Coast on the Kate Davenport not long ago, has been sentenced by Court Martial to one year's imprisonment and to receive at the expiration of this sentence, a dishonorable discharge from the United States Navy. The charge was desertion.

#### Did Relief Work.

The H. Harkfeld which arrived Saturday, reports as follows: On January 3d, 1898, spoke the ship Benjamin F. Packard in lat. 31 S. and lon. 82 W., bound for San Francisco and short of provisions. Furnished her with 500 pieces of bread and 200 bags of flour.

#### A Railroad Man.

Charles M. Heald, president of the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad, whose home is in Grand Rapids, Mich., came on the Rio de Janeiro Saturday. He is here for a short vacation and will return to his home on the China, due here from the Orient, March 6th.

There was an unusually good attendance for the meeting of men at the Y. M. C. A. 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The staging was excellent and the address by Mr. Hendrick a strong one.

## AID FOR CUBANS

### A Maui Resident Doing Practical Work.

#### Quotation From the "Christian Herald" of New York—Duty of Those Who Love Humanity.

(Christian Herald, N. Y.)

We believe that every one of God's children in our beloved Union has the cause of poor, stricken Cuba deeply at heart. Many letters have come to us, in which the writers ask to be informed how they can best help in the relief work which President McKinley and our Secretary of State have so eloquently urged upon the American people.

There are three ways of assisting in this movement to save the lives of the perishing population of that unhappy island, whose people have now no other means of succor:

First—You can give of your own substance, according as God has prospered you, and as your heart, touched like that the good Samaritan, with a holy sympathy, may dictate. Even a mite, given in Christ's name, for such a purpose will accomplish much. Remember, too, that it is the Master's own work—the same in which he took special joy while here on the earth. He fed the hungry, cured the sick and comforted the sorrowful ones.

Second—You can plead the cause of Cuba with others, and thus bring many hearts into active sympathy with your own. Groups of friends, churches, Sunday schools, societies, and similar organizations, may thus be brought into the movement with the result of saving thousands of precious lives.

Third—You can give—irrespective of and above all else—your earnest prayers for the speedy succor of Cuba and the success of the work we have undertaken. Our first food cargoes have already reached Havana, and many of the starving are even now realizing the blessings of American generosity. We need to make haste, in order to do the most effective work. Let all our friends, everywhere, therefore, act quickly in sending forward their gifts to the fund.

Perhaps there are persons on the Hawaiian Islands who wish to help in this good work.

The Central Cuban Relief Committee—appointed by the United States Government—consists of Stephen E. Barton, second vice-president of the American National Red Cross; Charles A. Schieren, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and representing that body; and Dr. Louis Klopsch, the proprietor of the Christian Herald, New York.

The money now being received is being used—by the committee—in purchasing supplies for the starving Cubans. The supplies are sent direct to Consul General Lee at Havana, and are entered free of duty.

Contributions may be sent direct to the Central Cuban Relief Committee, 92 Bible House, New York, through N. E. Lemmon, Paia, Maui, or through any minister or responsible person who may accept the work. Official receipts will be sent to all contributors.

N. E. LEMMON.

#### A GOOD LETTER.

From the Clerk of the Circuit Court  
Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 28, 1898.

Mr. J. George Suhrer, Druggist, City.

Dear George:—Please send a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I would not feel easy if I knew there was none of this valuable Remedy in the house. I have given it a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.

Yours respectfully, GEO. E. WOLFF.  
Sold by all druggists and dealers.  
Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

#### RUBBER STAMPS MADE TO ORDER



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Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



WHARTON BARKER.

Friends of Mr. Barker in the People's party are already urging his nomination at the proposed national convention of the party in 1898. The 1898 convention scheme will be considered by a faction of the party in St. Louis January 12, 1898.

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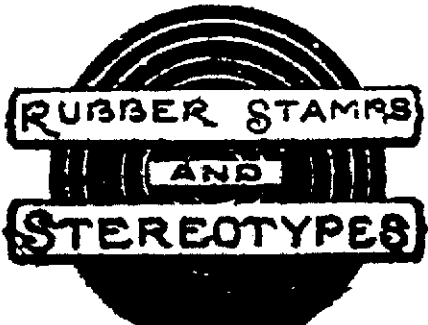
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## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1898

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

There appears, from the latest news, no material change in the situation of the treaty matter, in the American Senate. There is some interesting reading between the lines, however. The statement regarding Speaker Reed's favorable change of attitude on the annexation question, is now disputed. Mr. Reed is, we know positively, affected by the new situation of affairs, in the far East. But he may not, as yet, have reached a conclusion in the matter. We understand that he considers the free coinage of silver to be an element in the case. He represents the financial gold men, and they feel that the West is becoming rather dangerous and may use Hawaii for some bad purpose.

The Washington Star, says that some of the Senators, strongly in favor of annexation, speak just now indifferently regarding it, because they do not like the Administration attitude on the financial question. It quotes a leading annexation Senator who declared that there would be no vote on the subject until March 1st, as the time of the Senate would be spent on the many appropriation bills.

The Washington Times (annexation) says that Senator Thurston, who had agreed to vote for annexation, had suddenly moved to postpone debate on the treaty, until March 1st. The reason given, is that "it was understood" that Mr. Thurston was anxious to avoid further discussion while Mr. Dole was in the country. His motion was lost. The Philadelphia Ledger says that Senator Thurston declared that the visit of Mr. Dole was "inopportune." These are, however, merely reports of the secret debate, and are not entirely trustworthy. Senator White, in reply to Senator Platt, said that he believed the Sugar Trust was in favor of the treaty because "most of the Senators who were popularly believed to be interested in the Sugar Trust were favorable to the treaty."

It is also suggested that the belligerent rights of Cuba, and the annexation of Hawaii, be added to the diplomatic bill. If the Senate does this, the bill will go back to the House so amended, and if not agreed to, will get into a conference committee. If this course is taken, it will be beyond Speaker Reed's power to control it. This is the view taken by the friends of Cuba and Hawaii.

The difficulty is, that President McKinley knows that the granting of belligerent rights to Cuba, will result in the lawful boarding of American merchant vessels, by the Spanish gunboats. A shot across the bows of an American ship might precipitate war.

## THE MINISTERIAL REPORTS.

The remarkably clear, full and able reports of the Ministers require, if justice is done to them, much extended comment. This cannot be done in a day. They are full of food for reflection. The suggestions they contain are made by men who have no "party" behind them, but by men who have made the administration a careful business affair.

Few indeed, of the States of the American Union, have such impartial, and honest directors of public affairs. Nor are any of the official reports of those States better prepared.

We repeat what we have said before, that if copies of these reports could be placed in the hands of leading Americans and with the leading Press of America, they would indicate conclusively the way the Anglo-Saxon has handled affairs in these Islands. The community as a whole is responsible for the political policy which has brought here so many racial elements, that may involve grave consequences. But it must be conceded that the dominant racial power—the smallest in point of numbers—has created, and maintained a framework of just and honest government, which is unusual and admirable.

The administration of the present Government has proved its right to exist. The most and absolutely necessary improvements in all things, roads especially, were neglected by the Monarchy because the real power and influence behind it was indifferent to the general welfare of the people. In this respect, every intelligent inhabitant even those who are loyal to the old order of things must see and acknowledge the great improvement of the present administration.

For several years the new Government was on trial. It now submits its proof of fidelity, and demands a verdict. It will get it from all fair men.

We believe it is an unimpaired Government. It is "too good," in the sense that it does not represent the average

thought. But the men who administer it, especially the unfortunate "missionaries" will have the satisfaction of knowing that it will remain for perhaps a century to come as the model administration of Hawaii, if history teaches us anything.

## THE CUBAN SUFFERERS.

While there has been some talk about it, there has been no definite action taken here, in response to the request made by President McKinley that the people of the United States would aid the suffering Cubans.

We have republished this request, as officially made, and urged that this community generously respond, for two reasons: first because our friend President McKinley urgently asks it of the American people, and we are substantially a part of them, and secondly, because this community has certainly derived substantial advantages from the Cuban insurrection.

There is of course the other remaining ground, that the sufferings of the Cubans are unparalleled in modern warfare, and during every moment of the day and night, there exists in these days of modern enlightenment and awful exhibition of "man's inhumanity to man."

To respond to the President's request is also, we venture to say, "good politics," as the world goes.

Under all the circumstances,—and these need not be detailed at length—it would be wise, politic and generous for the Legislature to appropriate the sum of \$10,000 or more for the purpose. As every member of the community shares, more or less, in American bounty, and in the commercial advantages which flow out of the Cuban insurrection, a national appropriation would be equitable and just. Taxation would equalize the slight burden. Not a person, not a corporation should object to the slight taxation it would bring.

This community owes much, owes everything, to the generous bounty of the United States. The extent of that bounty is known. A refusal to meet the request of the American President, would lay us open to the charge of "meanness," which we cannot afford to meet, so long as we have reciprocity.

## HOUSE PREROGATIVES.

The prerogatives of the House were slightly discussed Thursday, when the Attorney General made a suggestion regarding procedure. Representative Atkinson challenged his right to discuss the matter as the Attorney General is only a Cabinet Minister.

The Attorney General is not elected. The member from Honolulu is, and like Barabba, is "one of the people," and naturally the warm blood of democracy surges in his veins. He would be recreant to duty if he permitted the active Attorney General to take a hand in padding the Legislative canoe, unless the fundamental law allowed it. So he "dropped a shell" into the Attorney General's quarters, which struck and split to pieces on the face of an iron shield, 14 inches thick in the hands of the Attorney General over which is written "Article 37 of the Constitution."

"The members of the Cabinet shall be ex-officio members of both Houses of the Legislature, with all the rights, powers and privileges of elected members, except the right to vote."

This provision gives the Attorney General the same power as the member from Honolulu, excepting only the power to vote.

If a "Mugwump Legislative College" were established as the Star suggests, its first duty would be to teach the member from Honolulu how to read the Constitution.

## MANNERS

Lord Chesterfield in a letter to his son, wrote as follows:

"There is nothing so brutally shocking nor so little forgiven, as a seeming inattention to the person who is speaking to you, and I have known many a man knocked down, for (in my opinion) a much slighter provocation than that shocking inattention which I mean. I have seen many people, who while you are speaking to them, instead of looking and attending to you fix their eyes upon the ceiling or some other part of the room look out of the window play with a dog or twirl the snuff box. Nothing discovers a little futile, frivolous mind more than this. And nothing is so offensive as to find it an explicit declaration on your part, that even the most trifling object deserves your attention more than all that can be said by the person who is speaking to you. Judge of the sentiments of hatred and resentment which such treatment must excite in every breast where any degree of self love dwells, and I am sure I never yet met with that breast where there was not a great deal."

We have known of one school for young women, conducted by a thorough woman of the world, whose grad-

uates were noted for the singular attractiveness of their social intercourse. In each student's room a copy of these words of Lord Chesterfield was placed in a conspicuous position. The teacher herself, at one time conspicuous in Paris, for her social power, made her scholars realize the power of the fixed eye, and the patient listening.

It is said that the nervous condition of the Americans forbids that repose of manner, which is absolutely necessary to the best social intercourse. Nervous people are usually quick, rapid talkers, and are impatient as listeners. A tourist of wide experience remarked while visiting these Islands, recently, that the native Hawaiians in the form and manner of their conversation, without regard to its substance, were on the average equal if not superior to the whites. This is quite true of the Japanese, who are carefully taught certain rules of speech and deference, in the social intercourse. One sees in Japan the fixed eye, and the patient listener.

The heroes and martyrs of social intercourse are those who maintain the habit of the fixed eye, on those distressing occasions, when addressed at length by mutual friends who detail their own grievances. These suffer in silence, and are without any reward. Of such, indeed, are the Kingdom of Heaven.

## INTERPRETING THE CONSTITUTION.

"Whatever the wording of the Constitution is, it was not meant that the Ministers should try to lead either the House or the Senate," etc. This, we assume, is the opinion of Representative Atkinson, as expressed in the Star. There you have it at once. Whenever a man uses the vague phrase, "whatever the wording may be," etc., you may be pretty sure that he doesn't care much about words and their meaning. The Representative evidently needs as much training in a knowledge of the Constitution, as the venerable dandy did, who was elected to the Georgia Legislature, after the Civil war. After the first week of the session, he rose and said: "Mr. Speaker! What am dat 'ar no'sh'un day calls de Constitution? I hears dem talkin' about his pervishuns. Is de pervishuns vegetable or meat? Mr. Speakah! What am de Constitution?"

No doubt the other members of the House have taken occasion to carefully study our own Constitution. However, it will do no special harm, if a fresh Representative colt, when turned loose, for the first time in the Legislative paddock, lets his heels fly all around, and snorts off a defiance of "whatever's," at the wire fences of the Constitution. There are good men and some good lawyers in the House, and they will act as professors in the Mugwump college, which the Star suggests should open at once. They will interest any "irrepressible" as to the resisting power of the barbed wire fences, which an irrepressible does not always quickly see.

## NEED OF PARTY GOVERNMENT.

The refusal of the Senate, on Saturday, to sustain the Government, in its measure for a special appropriation for a school fund, may have been just on the merits of the case, or it may not have been. We do not discuss it.

The action of the Senate, however, opens up an important and, indeed, vital question. Is the Government to be backed by a party or is it not?

The vote of the Senate on Saturday would have driven a British ministry out of office, as it would have been a vote of "want of confidence." Our political system is on the American plan, which tends to prevent quick, wise and business like legislation, and hampers executive force. This condition of things is attracting the attention of American political writers.

Our own Legislature can see the evils of it, in the annexation matter. President McKinley and his Cabinet are strongly in favor of annexation. The Republican party should back them up. Does it? No. Republicans in Congress, like the members of our Legislature, refuse to follow them. Senators Morrill, Hoar and Thurston with Speaker Reed snap back at the Executive in these words: "You shan't lead us. We will do as we please. We want no leaders. We follow you when we like to. We come from the people, and lead ourselves. You want annexation? Well, what if you do? You want money to build a navy sufficient, as you say, for our commerce. Well, we know just as much about the need of a navy as you do. Speaker Reed, especially, snaps his fingers at the President, and says: 'Down here in the House we are right from the people. We do what we think best, and not what you think best.' If the Speaker were here he would highly approve of the attitude of the Legislature. There was this same disposition to snub the American executive, when Republicans knocked out of the tariff bill, the pro-

tection protecting the Reciprocity treaty.

We do not, for an instant, dispute the right of the Legislative body to do this very thing. It has it under the Constitution. The Ministers have no privileges. But the need of party Government and leadership becomes plain. It means nothing more or less, than organized business. Without it, the Executive is crippled in its power to act efficiently, just as President McKinley is now crippled in the annexation matter.

We do not defend the Government. We are not in its confidence, and are not its organ. But there is a principle of wise administration at stake. If the Senate cannot trust the Government, then turn it down, if it can.

We need here a strong Government, and there can be no strong Government if the Ministers are to be treated as rats let loose in the legislative pit, to be worried and bit by legislative terriers. No doubt there are occasions when the Ministerial rats do need to be shaken up by the dogs. It is done in the British parliament, and it makes a serious crisis. But a government that is subject to crises all the time, is never strong. The Spanish-American Republics are famous, like the Irish, for always "going agin' the government."

No one questions the patriotism, or the perfect honesty of the legislative body. No one should question, for an instant, its desire to meet wisely the serious questions that are before the country. But it is liable to error, as many legislative bodies are, in its policy. The reasons why it is liable to error, in critical times, are many and natural.

## IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

On the 19th day of May, 1747, Joseph Ball, of Stratford-by-Bow, England, wrote the following letter to his sister, in Virginia, the mother of George Washington:

"I understand that you are advised and have some thoughts of putting your son George to sea. I think he had better be put apprentice to a tinker, for a common sailor before the mast has by no means the common liberty of the subject; for they will press him from a ship where he has fifty shilling a month, and make him take twenty-three, and cut and slash and use him like a negro, or rather like a dog. And, as to any considerable preferment in the navy, it is not to be expected, as there are so many gaping for it here who have interest, and he has none. And if he should get to be master of a Virginia ship (which it is very difficult to do) a planter that has three or four hundred acres of land and three or four slaves, if he be industrious, may live more comfortably, and leave his family in better bread, than such a master of a ship can. \* \* \* He must not be too hasty to be rich, but go on gently and with patience, as things will naturally go. This method, without aiming at being a fine gentleman before his time, will carry a man more comfortably and surely through the world than going to sea, unless it be a great chance indeed. I pray God keep you and yours.

"Your loving brother,"

JOSEPH BALL."

This simple letter probably altered the career of Washington, although it would not have stayed the cause of the American revolution. It was a piece of good advice which seems to have been followed. As tobacco was the chief currency of the country at that time, it is to be presumed that Mrs. Washington, when her son became celebrated, kept her brother in the weed.

Had George declined his uncle's advice, what indeed "might have been?" Let us indulge, for a moment, in one of those curious and popular speculations which are suspended on an "if." "If" George had become a sailor, he would have been industrious, faithful and daring. In those days of adventure, he would have undoubtedly "doubled Cape Horn," struck out northwardly on a voyage of adventure, and finally discovered these Islands, instead of permitting Captain Cook to "scoop" the business. There would not have been any scandal at Kealahakua Bay. He would not have played the god to the unsuspecting natives. As an esteemed citizen he would have entered the Cabinet of Kamehameha I, and finally become the father of this country, instead of becoming the father of that country. His descendants would have become members of the gloomy and persecuted band of "Missionaries," which some people are making fearful and harrowing efforts to hold up to the scorn of mankind.

"If" George's uncle had anticipated that delusive song, "A life on the ocean wave" he might have modified his views regarding the beauties of a maritime life and—we might have had Washington II all "might have been." In the first days of the present century, General Washington strongly favored a National University, which should be founded in Washington city. Congress refused to establish it. Nearly one hundred years after he had proposed it, the women of Ameri-

ca take it up, and there is reason to believe that it will now be established. Washington found the country full of "Barabbases," who did not take much stock in his views. He is dead, and so are the Barabbases. Even today, we celebrate his memory, not that of the Barabbases.

## THE WHITE HOUSE DINNER.

President and Mrs. McKinley Entertain Pres. and Mrs. Dole.

The Washington Star of February 2d says: The President of the Republic of Hawaii and Mrs. Dole were guests last evening at the largest dinner ever given at the Executive Mansion. Seventy-one sat down at table, the President and Mrs. McKinley having bidden 67 guests to meet the distinguished visitor and his wife. The long dining table in the corridor was very beautiful, having decorations of orchids in masses, alternating with plaques of white hyacinths. The candelabra were capped with rose color, and at each cover lay a boutonniere or corsage bouquet of orchids and ferns. The President, with Mrs. McKinley at his right, had as neighbor at the left Mrs. Dole, while President Dole sat at the right of Mrs. McKinley and next Mrs. Hobart. Secretary Sherman was at Mrs. Dole's left, while directly opposite the President sat Mrs. Sherman with the Vice-President, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew was seated between Mrs. Gage and Miss Bliss, and Senator Hanna next Mrs. Dalzell. Mrs. McKinley's gown was white satin with embroideries of silver and jewels. Mrs. Dole's was rose satin, lace and diamonds. Those present were the President and Mrs. McKinley, the Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart, the President of the Republic of Hawaii and Mrs. Dole, the Hawaiian Minister and Mrs. Hatch, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Sherman, the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Reed, General and Mrs. Miles, Senator and Mrs. Davis, Representative and Mrs. Hitt, Senator and Mrs. Cullom, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Senator and Mrs. Clark, Senator and Miss Foraker, Senator and Miss Morgan, Senator and Mrs. Gray, Senator and Mrs. Mills, Representative Dinsmore, Senator and Mrs. Daniel, Senator Turpie, Senator Morrill, Senator Allison, Senator Hanna, Senator Hale, Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Frye.

Representative Boutelle, Representative and Mrs. Dingley, Representative and Mrs. Dalzell, Representative and Mrs. Cannon, Representative and Mrs. Henderson, Representative and Mrs. Grosvenor, Representative and Mrs. Payne, Representative Richardson, Representative and Mrs. Sayers, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Attorney General and Mrs. Griggs, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, the Secretary of the Interior and Miss Bliss, the Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson.

Colonel Bingham, Lieutenant Gilmore, Major Heistand and Commander Wells, U. S. N., were present during the evening in full uniform. Colonel Bingham and Lieutenant Gilmore presented.

On February 4th President and Mrs. Dole gave a dinner at the Arlington.

On the 5th Mrs. Hatch gave a luncheon at the Arlington, in honor of Mrs. Dole. Decorations were in pink tulips. Those present were: Mrs. Hobart, Lady Pauncetote, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Griggs, Mrs. Cushman K. Davis, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Mendonca, Mrs. Frye, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Heywood, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Romero, Miss Morgan, Mrs. MacMillan, Mrs. Castle and Mrs. Fairbanks.

## WASHINGTON.

Situation of Treaty and People at the Capital.

Francis M. Hatch, the Minister of this Government at Washington writes most encouragingly of the situation of the treaty negotiations. He mentions especially the change of front of several leaders and the very likely probability of the ultimate good effect of the positive stand of President McKinley on the annexation question. The treaty has been made an administration measure, but not in an offensive way. That this is correct is shown by the earnest manner in which Henry M. Teller and other pronounced silver Senators espouse the cause of Hawaii. At one time it was greatly feared that the western Senators who were one with the Republican party on financial policy would oppose any administration plan. Happily the silver element is not inclined to be stubborn or antagonistic in this matter.

In his correspondence to the Foreign Office here, Minister Hatch writes at length upon the visit of Mr. Dole to Washington. The President of the Republic of Hawaii made a splendid and lasting impression at Washington and in fact all over the United States. At the national capital he was showered with attentions by the leaders of the Government and everywhere was tendered the highest honors. Mrs. Dole was also well received and was well liked by everyone.

## Zealandia Register.

A bill has been introduced in the Congress of the United States at Washington for an act to place the Oceanic Steamship Zealandia, now the Honolulu local boat, under American register. It is claimed that what work has been done on the ship and yet to be done will entitle her to the American flag. It is suggested by shipping people here that the purpose of this plan is to put the Zealandia into the Alaska trade and to arrange with the Pacific Mail Company and make the S. S. China the local boat between this place and San Francisco.

## MEMBERS OF BAR

## Lawyers Meet to Consider the New Codes.

One Compilation Referred to a Committee—Work to Be Reviewed. District Court Practice.

A meeting of members of the bar, called together to consider the advisability of having the compilations of the Civil and Penal Codes made by S. M. Ballou, enacted as laws by the present Legislature, was held yesterday afternoon. Among those present were A. S. Humphreys, A. G. M. Robertson, A. Rosa, W. L. Wilcox, E. P. Dole, J. L. Kaulukou, Enoch Johnson, P. L. Weaver, A. G. Correa, W. A. Henshall, Horace Wright, S. Kaao, J. M. Poepeo, Marshal Brown, J. Goldstone, J. Q. Wood, J. M. Kaneakua and others.

After considerable discussion, Marshall Brown, A. Rosa and W. A. Henshall were appointed a committee to compare the compilation of the Penal Code with the statutes and to report at a further meeting. A. S. Humphreys spoke at some length on matters pertaining to the Bar.

Mr. Humphreys spoke quietly, but to the point and certainly with some feeling. The first thing that he objected to in the conduct of the lower Court was the practice of permitting the chief of detectives to act as prosecuting attorney. It was believed to be without precedent to force such men as Attorney Hartwell, an ex-Justice of the Supreme Court and Mr. Castle, an ex-Minister of the country to Washington to meet at the bar a police officer who had never spent an hour of his life in the study of law. Mr. Humphreys next referred to the appointment of C. F. Peterson as alternate Judge on the ground that no practitioner before the Court should be vice-Judge of the same—practically a Judge of the Court before which he appeared. Both these matters will be followed up.

There was no disposition yesterday to immediately consider the new Civil Code, though when the meeting adjourned it was understood that this compilation would be considered at another time. Several of the leading attorneys are very averse to enactment of either code till a commission has had ample opportunity to make the closest and most searching comparisons.

## To Raise Flowers.

There was a quite enthusiastic and a very well attended meeting of the Hospital Flower Society at the hall of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday morning. Encouraging reports were received from those who take an active part in the work of the mission. It was found that every effort is made to brighten the rooms of the sick with flowers. Society funds are low. With the idea of extending the scope of the organization and ultimately placing it on a much better footing it was voted that a flower garden to be cultivated by the society be established. Mrs. F. M. Swanzy was made a committee of one to petition the Minister of Interior for allotment of a suitable piece of ground.

## Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday morning, Judge Wilcox nolle pross'd the remaining 22 liquor cases. Seven cases of drunkenness paid the usual fine.

## A Tumor Formed Finally It Broke Inwardly and Discharged

Trouble Began With Dyspepsia and Impure Blood

Thorough Course of Hood's Sarsaparilla Completely Cures.

There is danger in impure blood. Disease and suffering are surely coming to those who neglect this threatening symptom. Read this:

"Gillum, Missouri.  
"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:  
"Gentlemen:—My troubles began with nervous headaches, which would last me for two or three days. The doctors pronounced my trouble dyspepsia, but they could not do anything for me, and advised a change of location. At the age of 55 a tumor formed on my spine, which was very painful.

but did not rise or discharge. The doctor thought best to cut it out, but I objected. It finally broke and discharged a great deal. The doctors said they could do nothing for it. Then the tumor began to rise inwardly and discharge. I read much about cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and thought I would try it. Before I had finished taking one bottle I was much relieved. I continued the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking 12 bottles I was entirely cured. I am now well, have a good appetite and feel that I owe my life to Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. D. FORD.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 61c; six for \$3.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. See.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,  
Wholesale Agents.



# PLENTY OF WORK

## Appropriation Bills Referred to Finance Committee.

### WILL HAVE VISITORS' GALLERY

Petition From the Maul People.  
House Adjourns Over Washington's Birthday.

#### SENATE.

Fifth Day, February 21.

Immediately after the opening exercises of yesterday's session of the Senate, at which 13 members were present, Senator Baldwin, who was in his seat for the first time this session, presented a petition from 51 residents of Maui asking that \$3,000 be spent in building roads in the Honokahau and Kahakulua districts. The petition has the endorsement of the Lahaina road supervisors. On Senator Baldwin's motion the petition was laid on the table to be discussed when the regular appropriation bill is taken up.

On motion of Senator Rice, the appropriation bills were taken up and read by title. Bill 3, making appropriations for the payment of claims, unpaid bills and salaries due prior to December 31st, 1897, was referred to the Committee on Finance. Bill 4, making special appropriations for the departmental use of the Government during the two years which will end with the 31st day of December in the year 1899, was also referred to the same committee. Bill 5, an Act making provision for salaries and pay rolls was read. Senator Baldwin objected to sending the appropriation bills to the committee before they had been taken up by the Senate. He said he spoke in the interest of adopting the best method to expedite matters. He believed that sending the bills to the committee for consideration would simply entail more work and a loss of time. The usual method had been for the Senate to discuss the appropriations in general and then if any particular items needed investigation they could be referred to the various committees having those special interests in charge.

Senator McCandless took issue with Mr. Baldwin. The method suggested would in his mind leave the Senate in the dark all the time. No proper discussion could take place until each item in the bills was investigated. The appropriations were large. Many items should be carefully particularized and the result might be that some of them could be very materially reduced. The work of the committee necessitated a thorough examination of each department and its books. He recognized the fact that the accounts of each department had the stamp of the auditor upon them, but during the past period nearly \$4,000,000 had been paid out and he had understood that in some cases the examination had been a checking off accounts.

Senator Baldwin withdrew his motion to take the bills up in the Senate for open discussion first.

Minister Damon formally introduced his biennial report and it was by motion of Senator Baldwin referred to the Finance Committee with instructions to examine the books of each department, and, if necessary, employ expert assistance.

The Senate went into executive session and in open session of executive session the nominations sent by Acting President Cooper to the Senate on Saturday were confirmed. The clerk was directed to notify the President of the confirmation.

Senator Waterhouse gave notice that on the rising of the Senate the Committee on Finance would meet.

President Wilder called the attention of the Senate to the fact that there were no chairs for visitors in the chamber.

Search had been made through the building but there were no extra ones. Senator Waterhouse expressed some surprise at this fact, and on his motion the clerk was authorized to purchase two dozen chairs for the use of visitors in the Senate chamber. The Senate adjourned at 10:45 o'clock.

#### HOUSE.

Fifth Day, February 21.

House called to order at the usual time. After prayer by Rev. Waiamau and reading of minutes, Representative Kahalelelo presented a petition for an appropriation of \$3,000 for a road on Maui. Representative Paris presented a petition asking for an appropriation of \$2,500 for a telephone line between South Kohala and North Kona. Another from Kona, asking for \$2,500 for the same purpose and another from Kau for \$2,500 for a road from Huihui to Waimea.

Representative Achi presented petitions for \$10,000 for a road from Napoosoo to Hookena and \$15,000 for one from South Kona to Kahuku.

All these petitions were referred to the Public Lands Committee. Representative Loebenstein presented a petition from a committee of 13 appointed by the citizens, voters and taxpayers of Hamakua, asking for an appropriation of \$132,000 for improvement of roads in that district, the erection of a new court house in Honokaa. The petition closes with the following: "The committee also strongly protests against any contemplated change of the Circuit Court from Honokaa to Hilo."

Representative Gear asked the attorney-general the following question:

"Are there any laws in the Republic of Hawaii whose provisions are not being enforced? If so, please give list of the same."

Representative Achi gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bills:

1. An Act to amend Section 35, Chapter 57, Laws of 1892, relating to salaries of Circuit Judges.

2. An Act to amend Section 319 of the Civil Code, relating to the Coroner's Jury.

3. An Act to amend Section 85, Act 64, Laws of 1896, relating to peddling cake.

Representative Kahalelelo gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bills:

1. An Act amending Chapter 50, Laws of 1896, relating to the keeping of records of births, deaths and marriages.

2. An Act regulating the practice of law.

3. An Act regulating the making and drawing of different legal documents.

4. An Act providing for the distillation of the ti root now lying useless in the mountains and the making therefrom of a spirit known as okolehao.

5. An Act giving jurisdiction to the Courts in the Districts of Honolulu, Wailuku, Lahaina, North Kona, North Kohala and Lihue in questions relating to real estate such as reported in the cases of Coney vs. Manele and Victoria Ward vs. Kamahele.

Representative Loebenstein gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill:

An Act amending Section 12, Act 64 Laws of 1896, referring to the amount of alcohol allowed to be drawn from the Custom House in any one year upon payment of the customary duty.

Representative Achi addressed the following to the Attorney-General: "Please state whether it is not so that some of the men convicted of treason or misprision of treason have not taken the oath to support the Republic and having done that, if they still remain unpardoned. Also what does the Government intend to do in these cases?"

Representative Kahalelelo introduced a resolution to the effect that upon adjournment of the House, this be understood to be until Wednesday at 10 a. m., Tuesday being Washington's birthday and a day that should be observed by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii. Resolution carried.

Representative Achi read by title the following bill: "An Act to amend Sections 1480 and 1481, Chapter 85 of the Civil Code as amended on May 14th, 1898, and Section 1482 and 1483 of the Civil Code relating to interest on money." Passed first reading.

Representative Atkinson asked the following question of the Minister of the Interior: "Please inform the House what provisions you made for towing during the four days the tug boat was laid up for repairs?"

Representative Richards moved to have the rules of the House printed together with the report of the committee. Carried.

The second reading of House bill No. 2 was announced as the first business on the order of the day. Read section by section and passed. Third reading announced for Wednesday.

Representative Richards was granted leave of absence until March 5th. House bill No. 4, relating to the office of Deputy Sheriff brought up and passed second reading. Third reading announced for Wednesday.

At 11:30 a. m., House adjourned until Wednesday, February 23d, at 10 a. m.

#### PRETTY WEDDING.

Union for Life of Jos. E. Conradt and Annie K. Holmes.

At St. Andrew's Cathedral last evening at 7:30 o'clock, there was a very pretty wedding when Mr. Jos. E. Conradt employed in the house of Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., was united in marriage to Miss Annie K. Holmes, daughter of the late Geo. Holmes of Kohala.

There was a large congregation present to witness the ceremony which was performed by the Bishop of Honolulu. The ushers in attendance were J. S. Low, S. Woods, W. McInerney, C. Hall, Archie Robertson and Arthur Jones. As the bridal party marched up the center aisle to the chancel, the Lohegrin March was played on the organ by Wray Taylor.

The bride who looked very pretty in her bridal costume was given away by her guardian, Godfrey Brown. The bridesmaids were the Misses Elsie Robertson and Rena Dowsett. The best man was Mr. Herman Schulze and the groom was also attended by his brother, August. The surprised choir of men and boys sang the special psalm and the responses. Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played as the newly married couple left the cathedral.

After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the residence of Jas. W. Robertson, Nuuanu valley, where a reception was held, only the immediate friends of the parties being present. Many nice presents were received by the bride, among which was a very handsome Kroeger upright piano. Mr. and Mrs. Conradt leave this evening for Koloa, Kauai, where they will spend their honeymoon.

#### Island Officers.

Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs of the various Islands are becoming numerous in town just now. Sheriff Carter came from Kauai on Sunday. Deputy Sheriff Nabale of North Kona and Sheriff Baldwin of Maui are already here. Deputy Sheriff Pulas of South Kona and Deputy Sheriff Scott of Maui together with two police officers from the same place, are expected soon. All except Sheriff Carter are wanted here as witnesses in various cases.

The San Francisco Market Street Railway Company is testing a new brake with the intention of re-equipping its cars.

CAIRO, February 11.—The death is announced of Osman Pashe, an uncle of the Khedive.

# CHANGE IN SHIPS

## Olympia Has 100 More Men Than Baltimore.

Will Be In This Port Together—Passing of Olympia in 1895—Has the Guns—Needs Overhauling.

The U. S. S. Olympia went out to the China station during the cholera visitation here in 1895. She was off port a couple of days. Hundreds of citizens went up to the hills mounds of town and with glasses and the eyes unaided looked upon the splendid floating fortress. The Olympia is a beauty. She has a crew of at least 100 men more than the Baltimore. Besides the Olympia has rapid fire guns far and away ahead of anything included in the armament of the Baltimore. The guns of the Baltimore, however, are the six and eight inch cannons which won the naval battles of Japan. They shoot like rifles and send shells that carry devastation and ruin wherever they strike.

The Olympia and the Baltimore will be in port here together for some days before the Baltimore sets sail for the Asiatic station. It has been the practice in the navy for a long time to send out to China no men who have less than 18 months to serve. If there is adherence to this rule a large part of the crew of the Baltimore will not be available. There may be departure from the old practice. The Olympia will have quite a number of long termers aboard for the reason that men who follow the navy when they get on the China station like to stay there. Living is very cheap and the life ashore is not distasteful.

It must be that the Olympia is sadly in need of an overhauling. Else she would be kept out there as being a more efficient ship than the Baltimore, though the latter is just from the navy yard. The Charleston is waiting for an appropriation by Congress and the Oregon will likely be held on the Coast, though she should really be sent to this port for the purpose of having the Olympia sent to the yard for repairs and cleaning.

Taken all in all the orders that came by the Rio are both surprising and puzzling to a lot of the navy people. In the first place they had supposed that the Baltimore would be here half a year yet at the least. Then they cannot understand how the department at Washington will be satisfied with less than the best in the Pacific Squadron to represent the United States in the Orient. Nearly all the officers aboard both the Olympia and Baltimore have about ended up with three years at sea and there will be any number of changes within a few months.

#### SUNDAY LAW.

Compromise Made On Kauai With Circus People.

The Ke Au Hou arrived in port early yesterday morning, 14 hours from Waimea from which place she brought Willison's circus and a full cargo of sugar for W. G. Irwin & Co.

On Saturday night it looked as if the Ke Au Hou would have to leave the circus in Waimea. A show was given at that time and it was close upon 11 o'clock when this was finished.

Deputy Sheriff Omsted, refused to allow the steamer's hands to load the circus apparatus on Sunday, but finally a compromise was effected. If Captain Thompson could get everything aboard by 10 a. m. Sunday, nothing would be said. The men got to work and everything except the passengers and horses were aboard at 4 a. m. These were taken on at daybreak.

#### Happily Mated.

J. L. Travis and Miss S. Beesley of Gainesville, Tex., were married last evening by Rev. H. H. Parker. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only immediate friends being present. Mr. and Mrs. Travis will take up their residence at Wright's Villa, Waikiki.

Mr. Travis is on the staff of the Star and is well known about the city, having made many friends during his residence in Honolulu. Mr. Travis' home is in Portland, Ore., where his father is a leading clergyman. The young man came to Honolulu from San Francisco, where he had been connected with the Chronicle. Mrs. Travis is a most charming young lady who came to the Islands for a trip and who found that Dan Cupid's domain knew no bounds. Her family is well known in the State of Texas.

#### Circuit Court Notes.

Notice of discontinuance has been filed in the case of L. H. Dee et al vs. M. M. Ferreira. The case was one for covenant and appealed from the Honolulu District Court. The amount involved was \$200.

J. M. Kaneakua has brought suit for divorce from M. H. Kaneakua.

Agreement has been made by R. W. Wilcox and Bruce Cartwright to waive jury in their ejectment controversy. Announcement of satisfaction of judgment from the Wilder Steamship Company was made by Clinton J. Hutchins yesterday. He secured judgment for \$558.50.

John K. Sumner's brief was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday in his petition for a writ of prohibition against Judge Perry and J. A. King.

In their amended answer and set-off to the declaration of Nakamura et al the Makae Sugar Company alleges that

the plaintiffs are justly indebted to the company in the sum of \$2,404.18.

By stipulation, Jura has been waived in the case of Honda Tayoto et al vs. Hui Part. The defendant denies every allegation in the plaintiff's declaration and withdraws demurrer.

Upon the affidavit of Deputy Clerk Kellett of the Circuit Court, that Thomas Dickson has not paid into Court the sum of \$22 for costs in the divorce suit brought by Mary J. Dickson nor \$75 for counsel fees, Thomas Dickson is summoned to appear before Judge Stanley to show why he shall not be adjudged guilty of contempt of Court.

Jury has been waived in the case of H. M. Mist vs. S. M. W. Kawelo, and in the case of G. W. Kaulaku et al vs. Samuel Andrews.

Judge Perry is hearing argument in the suit brought by C. Notley & Sons against Kukialau Plant Company.

Judge Perry will hear the case of H. Höpp vs. Mrs. E. C. Greenwell and S. H. Davis this morning.

#### Another Speed Merchant.

Frank Eberhardt, one of the best known professional bicycle riders in the States, will soon start for Honolulu to take part in any races that may be held here. Eberhardt, who has figured with the best ones in the East and Middle West, wants to see the Islands and believes that if he comes when a meet is in progress he will have no difficulty in making expenses.

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar; 96 deg., 4 3-16 cts. It is now planned to have races at Cyclopedia again on Saturday evening next.

The marriage engagement is announced of Mr. Archie A. Smithies and Miss Libby U. Wilhelm.

Mr. Keech, chief engineer for the Inter-Island Company, expects to leave for the Coast on March 1.

Admiral Miller will not leave this station with the Baltimore, but will shift his flag to the Olympia.

A reception, with short entertainment features will be given by the Waverley Club one week from tonight. Keauhou, Hawaii, from which place the heavy fall of hail is reported, had a tidal wave not many months ago.

In a couple of days now the telephone fire inquest jury will meet again, look over the evidence and render a verdict.

Miss Hartnagle of Victoria, B. C., arrived on the S. S. Warrimoo, on a visit to her sister Mrs. C. G. Ballentyne.

Dr. Geo. J. Augur, homeopathic practitioner and surgeon, is located on Richards street, near the Hawaiian hotel.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd., are advised that sugar is held at 4 1/2, with 4 3-16 asked and the market strong. Beets, unchanged.

The Warrimoo brought advices to this Government from the Hawaiian Legation in Washington under date of January 31.

Mr. J. Hubert Vos, the renowned artist, is just now building a studio at Holani Pa. He will begin work as soon as this is finished.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., advertise a few practical articles for housekeepers and others today. Read the list and then do the selecting.

Mr. Theo. H. Davies gave a very interesting and instructive talk in the Kawaiahao church last night on the subject of "The Prodigal Son."

This being the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, first President of the United States, all Government offices will be closed.

There will be a salute of 21 guns at noon today from the N. G. H. parade ground in honor of the American holiday. All the flags will be displayed.

Judge Wilcox still manages to dispose of the work in the police court, notwithstanding his duties as translator in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Jos. Conradt and Miss Annie Holmes will be united in marriage this evening at St. Andrew's Cathedral at 7:30 o'clock by the Bishop of Honolulu.

Progress Hall, in the new block at the corner of Fort and Beretania, is now plastered. The whole building will be entirely completed in about six weeks.

Take a look at the improved natural stone filters in one of the windows of the Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd. Walk inside and have explained the merits of this practical filter.

The latest engagement to be announced is that of Miss Emma Mullinger, niece of Senator Notley of Hawaii to Henry Danford, son of Lady Herron of this city.

John Cassidy, Chas. Crane and force last night placed the second big section of keyboard in the telephone office and the work of operators will now be divided by half.

Getting into shape for the March 17 horse races at Kapiolani park is giving employment to quite a number of men. This meet promises to be one of the very best ever given here.

Geo. P. Wattry, a prominent attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., came down from San Francisco on the Rio de Janeiro, Saturday. He will return to his home on the China.

Manager Ahrens, who was in town from Oahu plantation yesterday, reported showers "just right." His measure showed two and three quarter inches of rain in two days.

The reception aboard the Baltimore, Tuesday night is to be a grand affair. The men are already hard at work arranging striking electric light effects. The illumination will be brilliant.

In the Police Court, Saturday morning, Judge Wilcox sentenced seven natives to pay a fine of \$100 each on the charge of liquor selling. Charges against four others were dismissed.

Admiral Miller, Captain Dyer and the wardroom officers of the Flagship Baltimore have sent out invitations for an evening reception aboard ship on the 22d inst. Dancing from 8 to 11.

There is in the hands of the Teachers' Committee of the Commissioners

of Education a petition against a certain teacher on one of the other islands in which charges of extreme cruelty to children under him are made. Action will soon be taken.

"Jim" Olds, who came over the Pall yesterday found the new road in good condition. He says that as a precaution it should for some time be inspected after each heavy rain. The only thing that can injure the route, according to "Uncle Jim," is a landslide.

It is about settled that Rev. S. S. Palmer, of Oakland, will be called to the pulpit of Central Union Church here as the successor of Rev. D. P. Birnie. Rev. Mr. Palmer was here in the summer of 1896, and was heard a number of times by the Central Union congregation.

Even amateur racing men abroad are being attracted by the fame of Honolulu and Cyclopedia. Chas. Shearer, a speedy "pure" of Sacramento is coming down here to contest for the supremacy with Fred. Damon and Henry Giles and Arthur Giles and the other fast amateurs.

Attorney J. M. Monsarrat has disposed of a number of his tracts of coffee and fruit lands in Kona, Hawaii. There are still a few suitable tracts for small farmers yet unsold. Liberal terms are offered for payment and warranty deeds will be given. Cartwright block, Merchant street.

Mrs. Richard Burns died at her late home in this city Sunday morning at 2 o'clock. Her husband arrived from Makaweli on the W. G. Hall, Sunday and returned to that place with his children on the Mikahala yesterday afternoon. Mr. Burns is in the employ of Manager Morrison of Makaweli.

Dr. French, wife and child left for Waimea, Kauai, on the Mikahala yesterday afternoon. Dr. Campbell, located at that place, is about to return to his home in Scotland for a six months' vacation. During this time his place will be taken by Dr. French. On the return of Dr. Campbell, his substitute will return to Honolulu.

The baseball teams of Kamehameha School and Punahou College have arranged a series of games (best three out of five) for the inter-scholastic championship of 1898. The first game will be played next Saturday afternoon on the Makiki baseball grounds. Friends of both teams are cordially invited to be present. No admission fee will be charged.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

8 cents a dozen eggs can't be much.

What about those weak and alum baking powders?

Schilling's Best is good and fresh.

A Schilling & Company  
San Francisco

Be Sure and See the Plans of the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

Of New York,

Before Taking Out a Policy.

E. R. ADAMS,

No. 407 Fort Street. General Agent.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned duly appointed administrator of the Estate of Kepola (w) deceased intestate, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against said estate, to present the same within six months from date, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

W. L. WILCOX,  
Administrator Estate Kepola (w)  
Honolulu, February 11 1898  
1942-5tT

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The undersigned having been duly appointed Temporary Administrator with the will annexed of the late S. Roth, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the Estate of said S. Roth, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise to the undersigned at his office on Merchant street, in Honolulu aforesaid, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, or at the place of business of said S. Roth on Fort street.

CECIL BROWN,  
Temporary Administrator with the Will annexed of S. Roth, deceased.  
Dated Honolulu, January 25, 1898.  
1937-4tT

# BY AUTHORITY.

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, February 28th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at Public Auction, under special conditions of payments and improvements, Seven lots in Kaimu, Puna, Hawaii. Three lots in Naulua section, Hilo, Hawaii.

For particulars as to areas, conditions of sale, plans, etc., apply to E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, or to Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
1943-3t

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold the following lands and leases:

1. MANOA KONA, OAHU. Lot in Manoa Valley, containing 8 2-10 Acres, adjoining premises of George Castle, Esq. Upset price, \$3,000. Terms Cash U. S. Gold.

2. WAIMANO, EWA. Lease of 915 Acres, more or less. Term of lease, 21 years. Upset rental, \$350 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

3. AU (HAMAKUA H.). Lease of 163 Acres. Term of lease 21 years from October 1, 1899. Upset rental, \$652 per year, semi-annually in advance.

4. LAUKA AND KULIHAI, HAMAKUA. Lease of 133 Acres. Term 21 years from October 1, 1899. Upset rental, \$665 per year, semi-annually in advance.

5. NAKULA KAUPU, MAUI. Lease of 1,500 Acres, more or less. Term of lease, 15 years. Upset rental, \$105 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

For further particulars, plans, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
February 8, 1898. 1940-3tT

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The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

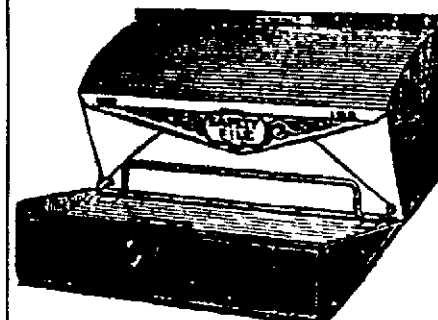
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Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.</



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.



# CLEVER IN COMEDY HAS BEEN NO VOTE

Success of Kilohana's Dramatic Circle People.

PAIR OF PRETTY PLAYS GIVEN

"By Way of a Joke" and "The False Note"—Members of the Casts.  
Fine Audience—Orchestra.

The Art League's Dramatic Circle firmly established itself in the favor of the theater-goers of Honolulu by the entertainment of Saturday evening last. Most successful and very nearly faultless presentations were made of two delightful little comedies. Fine discrimination was brought to the task of selecting the pieces. The plays were well adapted to the talent as developed in the Art League membership and besides were dainty and pleasing specimens of the skill of the builders of curtain raisers. It is as difficult to construct a play of one act as to write a short story of merit. Action throughout must be sustained without straining for effect, the dialogue must be so well balanced that it will neither be lost nor be too obtrusive. At the same time there must be full thought of the costumes, the stage setting and the numerous little things that are easily placed in a play of something like regulation length. "By Way of a Joke" and "The False Note" are models in the class of one-act society comedies. But of course they could not be made to go without the ability of either professionals or amateurs of poise and practice.

In the pair of plays of Saturday evening, the ladies and gentlemen cast were: Andrew Adams, Alex. St. M. Mackintosh, Geo. C. Potter, C. M. V. Forster, Misses Adele Wildfield, Edna Kelley, Pauahi Judd, Juliet King, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. R. D. Walbridge. Nearly all the members of this Kilohana Company have had more or less experience in theatricals. On Saturday evening, they seemed like veterans. There had been much earnest study and faithful, painstaking rehearsal. From beginning to end in each piece there was not a flaw of the nature that usually to some extent mars an amateur production. Not an instance of self-consciousness or stage fright could be observed by the most critical. The full worth or value of the lines was brought out all through. The situations were carried minus stilted effort or labor and with naturalness and the climaxes came with the logical and rounded color or tone that marks the sequences of actions in every day life. Either piece might easily have been utterly spoiled by overacting, carelessness or incapacity, but there was nothing lacking in the work of the players to make the two comedies delicious little pictures from society life. All the ladies were beautifully gowned. Very general approval was expressed by the audience of the entertainment. The company was highly praised. There was the warmest commendation for the individuals and for the troupe altogether. The plays were selected and the parts cast by the Dramatic Circle. Robt. L. Scott was called upon to assist in direction of the rehearsals. He said that his task was a light one and quite agreeable with others capable of passing judgment that the comedies were splendidly given and that the company is well able to present a strong play.

Every seat in the orchestra and dress circle was taken and the gallery was fairly well filled. It was a society night and the daintiest of fashion and beauty. Each amateur was warmly greeted by the audience and there was applause frequently throughout the evening. The efforts of the orchestra were acknowledged substantially by the house. A good many of those who came had no doubt concluded in advance to be charitable, but there was no occasion for viewing the performances from other than the best standpoint. There was no feature of the work on the stage to indicate that other than experienced actors were handling the characters. The pieces were very well timed, not more than two hours being occupied with the couple.

This is the Amateur Orchestra list: First Violins—B. L. Marx, J. L. McLean, T. H. Petrie, J. Hollander, W. Hymans; Second Violins—R. J. Fenn, O. Sorensen, D. Charters, C. R. Frazer, J. Marsden; Violoncello—C. Hedemann; Double Bass—S. Kalli; Piano—W. S. Fletcher; Flute—S. P. French; First Cornet—G. J. Boisse; Second Cornet—Geo. Davis, Clarinet—Z. Kakalla; Leader—Wray Taylor.

The leader and all the members of the orchestra are to be congratulated on the manner in which they did their share of the evening's entertainment. This organization has been held together in the face of many difficulties and discouragements. For some weeks there has been practice almost every evening, with attendance on the part of almost every member. The flattering reception and the constant attention given the efforts of the musicians Saturday evening perhaps very largely compensated them for their labors.

# CLEVER IN COMEDY HAS BEEN NO VOTE

(Continued from First Page.)

The Presidency of Vice-president Manuel Estrada Cabrera. No details whatever were given.

The dispatch came from Guatemala City, the capital, where President Barrios has lived. It added that entire calm prevailed. This last assurance, coupled with the immediate succession of the Vice-President, in accordance with the methods of the country, is a special source of gratification to the Guatemalan officials here, and to some extent alleviates the shock with which they received the news of the tragedy.

A dispatch from Guatemala says that the President was assassinated by Oscar Salinger, a German Socialist. As the President was leaving his house to enter a carriage and be driven to the capitol, Salinger sprang in front of him and stabbed him before the guards could interfere. The murderer was arrested.

A message was received from the City of Mexico to the effect that General Morales has announced himself President of Guatemala, and is preparing to go to Guatemala at once. It is said that he still has a large following, and that he will make a desperate attempt to overthrow the Government. He declares that he is in no way responsible for the assassination of Barrios. He will issue a manifesto.

## CUBAN QUESTION DEBATED.

Resolutions Presented to Reconnize Belligerency.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—For more than three hours today the Senate chamber rang with eloquent appeals in behalf of the Cuban insurgents. Announced speeches were delivered by Cannon of Utah and Mason of Illinois in advocacy of the adoption of resolutions which they presented to the Senate yesterday. Following Cannon's speech Hale of Maine addressed the Senate briefly, urging the Senate to uphold the policy of the administration.

Cannon's resolution urges the President to notify Spain that if Cuba's independence is not recognized by the mother country by the 4th of March the "United States will, on that day, recognize the belligerency of the Cuban patriots, and will, within ninety days thereafter, assert the independence of the republic of Cuba."

The resolution which Senator Mason introduced requests the President to notify Spain and Cuba that the war in Cuba must cease at once and that the United States will declare and will maintain peace in the island.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today decided to make an adverse report upon the proposition advanced yesterday by Senator Allen to amend the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill so as to recognize the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents.

## AN INDISCREET MINISTER.

Spain's Representative at Washington Criticizes Executive.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—The incident growing out of the publication of Senor de Lome's letter to Senor Canalejas may be regarded as settled. That this has been brought about is told by a short cablegram sent by Minister Woodford from Madrid, in which he states that the minister had resigned and his resignation had been accepted before he (Mr. Woodford) presented the request of the United States that he be recalled.

The letter referred to, which the Spanish Minister refuses to deny having written, was directed to Senor Canalejas, editor of a newspaper in Havana and refers to President McKinley as a "low politician."

How the letter came into the hands of the Cuban delegation, when it was addressed from Washington to Havana before Senor Canalejas left Cuba for Spain, is explained as an act of patriotism by a Cuban secret agent in Havana, who, knowing the contents of the letter and desiring to expose to the world the character of Spanish diplomacy, stole the letter in Havana at the risk of his own life. It is rumored, also, that Canalejas himself is responsible for the publication of the letter although he denies having received it at all.

## A MAIL WAIT.

Cause of Delay of the R. M. S. S. Warrimoo.

The R. M. S. Warrimoo, Captain Hay in command, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Oceanic wharf at about noon Sunday. She left Vancouver at 3:30 p. m., February 11th, and arrived in Victoria six hours later. The Warrimoo is making the pioneer voyage under the new mail contract with the New Zealand Government which necessitated her waiting at Victoria for the mails. These, however, being delayed on the Atlantic, she was detained at that port and did not leave until 10 p. m., February 12th. When clearing the straits, heavy rains and thick weather further delayed the Warrimoo's progress. This continued until passing Cape Flattery when the weather moderated to fresh S. W. Winds with head seas were encountered, this to last 40 deg. Here northerly and N. E. winds set in to last 25 N. when heavy rains were met with. After this, moderate to light easterly winds with fine weather set in. This kept up to arrival in port.

## "Daughters of the Crown."

To the editor of the Sun—Sir: My attention has been called to the article in your issue of Jan. 17, entitled "King's Daughters, Indeed! American Women of Royal Descent Organizing the 'Order of the Crown,'" and I desire to make inquiry whether the annexation of Hawaii will render the late Queen Lydia Kamehameha Liliuokalani eligible as a member of the "Order of the Crown," or whether the honor can alone be claimed by her niece, Princess

Victoria Kawelku Kalulani, or are they both eligible?

Most certainly their names should appear in the next edition of Mr. Charles H. Browning's "Americans of Royal Descent." G. L. P. Rome, Jan. 21. —N. Y. Sun.

## BALTIMORE TO LEAVE.

Will Steam for the China Station in a Few Weeks.

The officers and men of the U. S. S. Baltimore have been read orders to the effect that that vessel will leave for the China station on or about April 1st. The Olympia will leave China for this port about March 15th, arriving here about the 27th of the same month.

The Baltimore people thought they were here for a longer period but the recent disturbances in China have changed matters and the Baltimore will leave.

## A Visiting Priest.

Rev. Fr. J. A. Martin, who has a parish away back in Pennsylvania, is spending his vacation in Honolulu and besides seeing the sights and receiving entertainment, is doing some work for the church. He delivered a sermon at the Mission Cathedral yesterday forenoon and at a mass conducted by the Bishop of Panapolis sang in a duet with Rev. Fr. Valentine. The visitor has a fine voice. Rev. Fr. Martin in his address spoke and appealed to those who were spiritually blind, taking as his text the incident of the healing of the blind by the Master.

## A New Consul.

Among the passengers by the Rio de Janeiro for the Orient was Dr. S. L. Wilcox, who while the steamer was in this city was entertained by United States Consul General and Mrs. Haywood. Dr. Wilcox has just been nominated by President McKinley and approved by the Senate as United States Consul at Hankow, China. This is an important and lucrative post. Dr. Wilcox, by record and appearance is a gentleman well qualified to fill the position with honor to himself and credit to his country.

## King Bill's Island.

Another proposition in regard to the land now being built by the dredger in the vicinity of the lighthouse is that tents be erected there on Regatta Day for the accommodation of people who want to see the races. A splendid view of the whole course could be gained from from there. Some enterprising man might make some money.

## NERVOUS BREAK DOWN.

IT COMES TO THE PREACHER FROM OVER STUDY AND BRAIN TIRE.

It Comes to Any Person, Too, Who Worries and frets.

A "breaking down of the nervous system" is a modern expression—a modern complaint. It is induced by prolonged strain and the overtaxing of the nervous system, and is a product of over hurry and hustle. It affects the preacher and the lawyer—the direct result of brain tire. It affects people in any walk of life, too, who worry and fret. It means a depletion of the nerve forces. The best thing for restoring health in such cases is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the reputation of which is built up by solid and indisputable proof.

As a proof of its merits in such cases, read the following letter of a clergyman:

Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Dear Sirs,—In April, 1896, I was a hopeless case, owing to a complete breaking down of my nervous system and a persistent stomach trouble. I had been treated by a great many physicians but received no permanent benefit. I had been down four times with nervous prostration and twice with gastritis. These attacks would come with such violence as to throw me into spasms. The time came when physicians said I must stop preaching or die. I would be so exhausted after the last service on Sunday that I could scarcely get from the pulpit. Many a time I have had to sit down and rest before I could leave the church in order to gain a little strength. I could eat neither meat or vegetables. I dared not allow my bare feet to as much as touch the cold carpet or floor, to say nothing of taking a cold foot bath if I did I was immediately seized with cramps. In this condition I commenced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took one box and felt no better—in fact worse. I said I would take no more, but my wife urged the matter, feeling my life depended upon the result, as everything else had failed, and I was "used up." I therefore continued to take them. Since then, and it has been several months I have had but one slight attack and have enjoyed life. Have preached all summer and held revival meetings for fifteen weeks. During that time my wife was sick seven weeks, so that my rest was much broken. Some nights I did not sleep at all. I have had no muscular exercise for years until recently, when I have done some work in my garden, and my muscles stand the test remarkably well. I can eat anything I desire, and can now enjoy a cold bath daily. Every Sabbath I preach three times, and now think I am good for another twenty years if the Lord wills. I am surprised at myself and sometimes think it cannot be possible that I have accomplished what I have.

(Signed) REV. J. N. MCCREARY, Elkhorn, Mich.

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and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, cleansed, purified, and beautified by

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The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, oily skin, irritations of the scalp with dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and simple rashes and blemishes of infancy it is incomparable. Guaranteed absolutely pure by analytical chemists of the highest standing, whose certificates of analysis accompany each tablet.

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MOTHERS! To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief in the most distressing of itching, burning, and scaly infantile rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp, and not to use them, is to fail in your duty. This treatment means comfort and rest for parent as well as grateful relief and refreshing sleep for child, and is pure, sweet, safe, speedy, and economical.

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The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

# J. S. WALKER

General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

# Royal Insurance Company

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1-Authorized Capital-£5,000,000 £ s d

Subscribed " " " 2,750,000

Paid up Capital - - - - - 687,500 0 0

2-Fire Funds - - - - - 2,600,880 13 0

3-Life and Annuity Funds - - - - - 9,006,182 4 6

£12,954,582 17 6

Revenue Fire Branch - - - - - 1,577,026 17 6

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - - - - - 1,404,307 9 11

£2,981,334 7 5

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

# German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

# Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gen. Agts.



